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CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

WHILE we have every reason to be satisfied with the accessions to our subscription lists that are brought by every mail, yet we would urge upon all who have any thought of taking a daily newspaper to subscribe at once for THE CONSTITUTION. The most momentous events in our political history will culminate during the next four weeks, and it is well for those who desire to be fully informed of the occurrences and discussions in Washington pending that culmination to subscribe to some good daily. THE CONSTITUTION is represented in Washington by one of its staff, and is the only journal in Georgia which has detailed a special correspondent to describe the important events daily transpiring at the federal capital, and its readers will be kept fully informed both by special correspondence and special telegrams.

THE USURY LAW.

The annual movement in New York to abolish the usury law in that state has been set on foot again. It was to have been hoped that a similar effort would be made in Georgia, during the present session of the general assembly, but upon the whole the game is not worth the candle—more particularly when, with a grand and gloomy force wholly its own, we are overpowered by the knowledge that the majority of legislators cannot be brought to understand that money is not the result of a special and miraculous decree of providence, and that all the conditions, and no more, that apply to that commodity also apply to other species of property. The status of the whole argument for and against free money may be very briefly stated.

Suppose that there is a widespread demand for gray horses, and that steeds of this peculiar hue are owned and held for sale and hire by a comparatively few men who may be called capitalists. The at demand once enhances the value of gray horses. Everybody would be glad to have one, and the owners, observing this, naturally sell or hire the animals to only such as can afford to pay the very highest prices. The demand increases, until finally it is proposed to enact a law preventing the horse capitalists from realizing more than a certain per cent. upon their property. The absurdity of this is seen by a few, who, even though they may need gray horses, object to the enactment of a law preventing their neighbors from disposing of their private property at the very best prices they can get; but they are met by the argument that in some mysterious way the demand for gray horses has made them something more than property. But suppose this be true, how will a law regulating their price make them cheaper? Well, according to a theory that has been exploded long ago, it will be said that the owners of the horses just legislated upon will be compelled to sell them at the prices fixed; or not at all. Thus we come to another link in the preposterous argument; for the owners, if they are men of any commercial keenness, will at once send their horses into other states where the people have not been unwise enough to place legislative restrictions upon an article of prime necessity. Thus this absurd legislation defeats its own intentions, which are worthy enough, and gray horses instead of being made cheaper are practically banished from the market. Albeit it is now too late to argue the matter for the purpose of effecting any legislation thereupon, we shall be glad to see our state exchanges take up the subject and discuss it full and fairly. It is never too early to begin a crusade in the interests of justice, truth and progress.

DOGS AND DEMAGOGUES.

Alluding to our advocacy of a dog low, the Knoxville Tribune warns us that we are preparing food for the growth of small demagogues. Very well. If there is anything in the line of our editorial duties that we delight to perform it is the feat of seizing a small demagogue by the apex of his pantaloons, as it were, and shaking out of him the seasoned conceit and effrontery that form his only capital. We will warmly support any measure that will furnish us a dozen or two small demagogues as victims.

In this connection we are glad to see that Mr. Davis, of Bibb, has introduced a bill which imposes a tax of one dollar on each and every dog of high or low degree. This measure is a wise one, and we sincerely trust it will become a law. Meanwhile we propose to recur to the subject whenever occasion offers.

THE Rome Courier suggests that if we are to have the much desired constitutional convention, the membership should not be so large as to make it unwieldy and subject to demagogical influences; that there should not be over one hundred members, and that the delegates be chosen by general tickets, in each congressional district, allowing each district nine or eleven delegates.

IT is stated that Dick Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette, is negotiating for the purchase of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. He would be a poor man indeed, if he couldn't raise money enough to buy that paper at its real value.

IN the river and harbor appropriation bill, Savannah harbor gets $95,000, Brunswick harbor $5,000, and the Coosa river $,000

IF circumstances alter cases, why is it that Morton is an exceedingly hard case under all circumstances?

SOME of Jay Gould's silent partners have played it sharp on the old man. They have learned some of his tricks.

SONG of the returning boards—"Count the votes softly, there's a dem at the door."

WELL, where does the commission leave us?

KIRKWOOD is no longer Governor of Iowa. He vacated the executive office, and Mr. Newbold, the lieutenant-governor, [illegible] on yesterday. Kirkwood is going to reinforce the diminishing congregation of [illegible] machine politicians in the senate [illegible] after the 4th of March.

EDUCATING THE COLORED RACE.

The bill introduced in the house by Hood, of Randolph, in relation to the colored university, will be found printed elsewhere this morning.

We have examined the proposed measure with some care, and deem it well worthy the thoughtful attention of the general assembly. It proposes to repeal the act creating the present colored university in this city, and to establish in place thereof, a normal school for colored people, at which they may qualify themselves to teach their race in the public schools already established throughout the state. The colored university here receives an annual appropriation of eight thousand dollars, and the benefits of the institution can be enjoyed by only a few of the colored people of the state. Mr. Hood's bill appropriates ten thousand dollars to the proposed normal school, the benefits of which will be felt in all parts of the state, and by all the colored people in the results of the labors of the teachers who will go forth trained and equipped to teach their race. It appears to us that if the negroes are to receive an appropriation from the state for educational purposes, it is but just to them that the fund shall be applied in such manner as will give all of them an opportunity to enjoy the benefits thereof.

As the matter now stands, only those colored people living outside of Atlanta who are able to defray the expenses of boarding themselves or their children, can hope to partake of the benefits of the eight thousand dollars yearly appropriated to the colored university in this city. We are convinced, therefore, that the establishment of a normal school, such as is proposed in the measure introduced by Mr. Hood, will do more toward educating the colored race in our state than a dozen universities. The plan is simple and feasible, and we believe it will prove more economical and beneficial in its results than any project that has yet been suggested for the intellectual elevation of the colored race in Georgia.

THE MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA RAILROAD.

The bill authorizing the state to guarantee the bonds of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad was lost in the house yesterday. Notice was given that a motion to reconsider would be made to-day, after the reading of the journal, and we trust the motion will prevail. We have already given, at some length, and with due deliberation, our reasons for favoring the bill, and we sincerely trust that the house will reverse its decision of yesterday and grant the aid asked for. In effect the bill is merely a petition from the people of one of the richest sections of the state to be allowed an opportunity to develop the immense resources with which nature has blessed them. The legislature should remember and set the fact down to their credit, that when it was possible, in 1870, for these unfortunate and poverty-stricken people to use aid granted by the state they refused. Other sections and other people had eagerly take advantage of aid illegally obtained, but those interested in the Marietta and North Georgia railroad refused to touch it. Finally they took the matter in hand themselves, and, after untold struggles with adversity, succeeded in completing the grading of forty-two miles of the line, and all that now remains to be done is to place the iron upon the road-bed. Those who have accomplished this work, ask the state to endorse their notes to the extent of five thousand a mile in order that iron may be purchased. It is no wild-cat scheme It is backed by men who have shown in the most practical and praiseworthy manner that they are in earnest in their efforts to open up and develope their magnificent country. Every other section of Georgia has experienced the bounty of the state—every other section has in some degree received aid. Shall a discrimination be made against the people of north Georgia? Let us hope not. It is not charity these people seek. They do not even desire aid, unless they can first satisfy the state that they have perfectly secured her against loss—that in no contingency will she lose one nickle. Wherefore we trust and believe that the house to-day, after calmly and considerately reviewing the whole ground, will reconsider the bill and pass the bill. They cannot perform an act of legislation that will be more commendable, or one that will result in more substantial benefits to the state.

"OLD SI".

HIS IDEAS OF EDUCATION.

They were talking about sending their children to school. Old Si' said:

"Now, dese heah public schools is moughty edvancing tings ef dey don't cos' too much!"

"Dey ain't gwine ter cos' us too much!"

"Dey ain't gwine ter cos' us no mo', 'kase de uncl gwine ter ante up de cash de ballance ab de yeah"

"Dat's all sqar', den; but yer's got ter be moighty 'tickler 'bout de kine ob eddycashin dat yer children masticates dar"

"How is dat?"

"Well, dar is two kine ab eddycashin—dat what 'lustrates an' dat what 'monstrates!"

"I heahs yer, but I don't 'zackly onderstan de pint."

"Hit's dis den' yer kin go ter school an' larn 'bout dat rale-rode engine an' how hit's put tergedder, but ef yer climes onter de cab an' tries ter start de critter, yer's lierbul ter fetch de 'rong tigger. What's de 'feckt ob dat? W'y ef ver staid der long 'nuff, yer'd larn how hit cum 'part—but de bettin' 'ud'all be 'gin de kuriner's findin' all de peeces ob de eddycated nigger dat tried ter navergate de mersheen! Dat's eddycashun dat's lustratif, yer see?"

"I fetches de argyment."

"Now, den, 'sposin dat yer don't git on de ingine an' yer don't go ter skool, but yer gits er job ou one ob dese f rms 'heah. Yer's wurkin' wid anudder nigger dot's jess come outen de skool-hous' De boss say ter yer bofe ter go into de barn an' git out shell co'n 'nuff ter feed fo'ty hosses fer two days an' er haf! Now, what yer gwine ter do? You dat's bin fotch up on de furm jess goes out an' shovels dat co'n inter sacks widout sturbin' yer wool de least bit, but dat udder nigger'll take er peece ob chawk an' figger all ober de side ob de barn 'fore he's satersfide—an' den'll put de hosses on ha'f rashins when he's done!"

"Jess so!"

"Dat's eddycashun dat 'monstrates, an' dere's no use ob book-larnin' fer er nigger dat don't 'splane ter him how ter make er libbin in de good ole way. Dar's too menny eddycated niggers playin' lottery er finishin' dar larnin' in the penitenchery now, yer heah dat!"

"Another Hoss"

Editors Constitution—I see in your issue of the third of February that you recommend to the 9th the Hon. Robert Hester. While we think Mr. Hester is as good a man as Georgia possesses, I will inform you that Mr. Hester belongs to Mr. Stephens' district. So I see you are trying to to play the Hill game on the 9th again. Can't you spare another man from Atlanta? By reference to your paper people at a distance would think that the 9th haven't any man that is competent to represent her in the national congress. So bring in "another hoss."

THE STAINED ERMINE.

MILLER, STRONG AND BRADLEY BEND TO THE PARTY LASH.

They Give the Democrats a Worthless Privilege, But Reserve the Corpus for Themselves.

And Now the Democrats Fall Back Upon the Forlorn Oregon Hope

General Gordon Makes a Railroad Speech in the Senate.

Judge Carpenter Decides that South Carolina has no Treasurer.

And Enjoins the Banks from Paying Money on Cardoza's Order.

A DAY WITH STEPHENS.

THE GREAT COMMONER SURELY GOING.

His Present Condition—He Gives up all Thought of the World—The President's Visit—Mrs. Felton Soothing the Dying Statesman's Last Hours.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, February 7.

I called on Mr. Stephens to-day. The change in this great man is truly pitiable. Beyond the physical emaciation, which is marvelous,

HE HAS LITERALLY LOST HOLD

of all earthly affairs, and has turned his eyes toward a better world.

When asked how he felt, he replied, "Very bad—sinking." He called constantly for his brother, and being unable to pronounce the word, kept muttering a syllable at a time all day long. In his delirium he talked pathetically of his mother, whom it is said he never saw.

TALKING WITH MRS FELTON,

who has been his constant nurse since his sickness, he said, "I want to go What is there left to tie me to this world? My brother, my comrades, my friends have all gone, and I am ready to go to them. I am weary of this world and its suffering!"

PRESIDENT GRANT CALLED TO SEE

Mr. Stephens on Saturday. He entered the room quietly and seemed very much affected at the wasted condition of the great man. He shook his hand warmly and asked with great solicitude after his health. Mr Stephens replied despondently, and the conversation drifted towards politics. "There has been great danger," murmured Mr. Stephens, "but the crisis is past. The electoral commission has saved the country."

"Yes," replied the president, "when I saw the vote on the electoral bill, a great load was taken from my shoulders. I then felt, for the first time, that a peaceable succession to my office was assured."

After some further conversation the president took his leave, promising to call again.

MR. STEPHENS AND BEN HILL

While Mr. Stephens was very earnestly the friend of Mr. Norwood in the late race, holding that he was entitled to an indorsement, he speaks with notable kindness and fairness of Mr. Hill. He says that Mr. Hill is a great man, and promises to be very valuable in the councils of the country. Mr. Stephens seems to have lost all earthly animosities, and to have perfectly resigned himself to whatever fate is in store for him.

A DISHEARTENING OUTLOOK.

There is very little room to hope that Mr. Stephens will ever recover sufficiently to sit in a chair again. His doctors think he may be able to sit up in bed for an hour or so each day if he continues to improve, but it is easy to see that they fear that the end may come at any moment.

He is seized at frequent intervals during the day with spasms of coughing, during which he nearly suffocates, and it is feared that the end may come during one of these fearful attacks. His patience and gentleness have won for him the love and reverence of every one who is about him. He has scores of visitors daily

HE IS LYING ON HISTORIC GROUND.

He is next door to the room in which Henry Clay died, and within a few doors of the room in which Daniel Webster died. Four doors off is the suite of rooms in which Crittenden, the splendid Kentuckian, dispensed the princeliest hospitality, and next to that is the suite from which Buchanan went to his inaugural ceremonies. If the worst should come to him, the "old National," so rich in historical remembrance already, will have a new claim upon the hearts of the people. H. W. G.

CLIFFORD'S QUINCUNX.

THE OLD THING STARTING OFF RATHER WILD.

The Commission Refuse to take Evidence by a Strict Party Vote—The Judges as Partisan as any of them—Abundance of Fidelity for Party, But None to Spare for the Country.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, February 7, 1877.

It certainly looks as if Hayes will be our next president.

THE DESPONDENCY

among the democrats to-day is not so much on account of the decision itself, which does not necessarily defeat Tilden, but because of the fact that the supreme court judges to-day voted in a purely partizan way, proving that

EVEN THE ERMINE

can be eaten through by political rancour. It is believed that the partisan voting will be kept up, and as the radicals have one majority on the board

THEY WILL WIN,

of course. Tilden's friends generally give up Florida and Louisiana, and base all their hopes on Oregon. It is probable however that by the time

OREGON IS REACHED

this returning board will find some way to flank the trouble there just as the southern returning boards have done. Gen. Gordon still thinks that the commission will throw out one vote from Oregon altogether, and thus put the election in the house which will give us Tilden and Wheeler. As for one I decline to bet on or against a returning board, whether it is of southern scalawags or northern radicals. Party beats country, and justice is lashed through the land with a caucus whip. H. W. G.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—Justice Clifford ate heartily, and was cheerful over his breakfast. A favorable omen for Tilden.

It is confidently asserted that the committee will consider the congressional commission, sent south as part of its machinery, and accept the evidence taken and the report made by them as going to make up the case.

It is understood that the commission will vote at three o'clock on the question of the scope of evidence. Morton left the commission a few minutes ago. He was carried away in his chair which was in waiting at the door. He did not look particularly cheerful.

THE LATEST REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—The commission took a vote at about a quarter to 4 p. m. on the resolution declaring they would take no further testimony upon certificate No. 1, (Hayes and Wheeler.) The resolution was carried by a vote of 8 to 7, Judge Bradley throwing the deciding vote.

The commission next voted on a resolution to take testimony in the case of the ineligible republican elector Humphreys, and it was agreed to take such testimony by a vote of 8 to 7, three judges voting in favor of the resolution, being Judges Clifford, Bradley and Field. Judges Strong and Miller voted against it. The five democratic members of the house and senate voted in favor of the resolution, and also in favor of going behind the returns.

The commission meets at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The following is official:

On motion of Justice Miller it was ordered that no evidence will be received or considered by the commission, which was not submitted by the joint convention of the houses by the president of the senate, with the different certificates, except such as relate to the eligibility of F. C. Humphreys, one of the electors. Yeas 8; nays 7.

On motion of Mr. Abbott, it was resolved that in the case of Florida this commission will receive the evidence relating to the ineligibility of Fred C Humphreys, one of the persons named in certificate No. 1 as an elector. Yeas, 8; nays, 7.

The secretary of the commission was instructed to inform the counsel on the respective sides that at 11 o'clock to-morrow it will be prepared to hear argument on the question of the ineligibility of Fred C. Humphreys as an elector.

Humphreys is one of the republican electors, and the question was raised as to his eligibility, as he was at the date of his election a United States shipping commissioner, which is alleged to be such an office of trust or profit as to disqualify him from acting as an elector, but which office, it is asserted by the republicans, he resigned before the election.

THE ACTION EXPLAINED

The commission by their decision to-day will have before them in the Florida case three sets of papers: the certificate of the Hayes electors; that of the Tilden electors; and that containing the records of the court and action of the legislature.

The republicans claim that no consequence attaches to the quo warranto proceedings of the circuit court of Florida, as they are now under an appeal to the supreme court of the state, and therefore not final.

A prominent democrat on the commission said this afternoon that the meaning of the vote in the commission is that the ministerial acts of state executives are to be respected, but not those of the judiciary. He added, however, that as the democratic certificates embody the proceedings of courts, they will, by this decision, be fully opened up for consideration and argument.

The democrats also find satisfaction in the fact that the rules established by the commission will open the question of Watts, the postmaster, elected in Oregon.

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

Kenner Acknowledges Frauds in Louisiana—Humphries of Florida Comes out Clear—The Other Ineligibles, Etc.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—The committees have made no progress in the Louisiana returning board investigation. The clerks appear to have merely copied and compiled such returns as reached them from the office of the board where its private sessions were held.

Kenner, of the Louisiana returning board testified. The bulk of his evidence was that the board felt intimidated, but that this did not affect the action of the board. He voted to throw out more than 10,000 Tilden votes. Some votes were kept from the polls by intimidation, others killed, and others made to vote against their wishes. He thinks that 10,000 votes were cast for Tilden against the will of the voters.

Lew Washington, before the committee on powers and privileges, pointed out erasures and alterations in Vernon parish. Washington is a banker and expert.

Kenner testified that he did not know whether the members of the returning board committed fraud; he knew that he did not. The Vernon returns were rather bad; he should say that something was done with the vote of that parish.

Question—But was there not something grossly fraudulent?

Answer—Yes.

Green, after discharged by powers and privileges taken before Howe's Louisiana commission, was minute clerk of the board; had charge of all papers forwarded the board; was at the office after the dinners. Littlefield was there; may have been making erasures; paid no more attention to him than to other clerks; don't know who has custody of the minute book kept by him. Isadore McCormick testified entirely negative.

The committee on privileges and powers heard W. P. Muse, the Kansas elector, who has been in Kansas since 1870, but whose family lives in Zanesville, Ohio. He pays taxes in both states.

Jacob Den Heider, the Michigan elector, exhibited his naturalization papers.

Chaffee, a Hayes elector of Illinois, was undoubtedly a United States commissioner for the southern district of Illinois when elected and when he voted for Hayes. The electoral law, however, where there is only one return, precludes the question, unless both houses agree.

Humphreys, the Florida elector, produced to committee on privileges and elections to-day, as evidence, the acceptance of his resignation as shipping commissioner, dated October 2d, and signed by W. B. Woods, United States circuit court.

CARDOZA COURT-BOUND.

THE TREASURY LOCKED AGAINST THE THIEVES.

Judge Carpenter's Decision on the Injunction Case—He Decides that South Carolina has no Treasurer.

New York, February 7.—A Columbia, S C., dispatch says Judge Carpenter has filed his decision in the case of Wm. H. Wallace and the speaker of the democratic house of representatives vs. the Carolina national bank and other state depositors and F. L. Cardoza, claiming to be the republican state treasurer, asking for an injunction restraining the banks from paying any money upon checks drawn by Cardoza as treasurer.

The court decides:

First, that by law the treasurer enters upon the duties of the office when the incoming governor is duly and lawfully installed, and not till then.

Second, that the constitution of the state and statutes require the presence of both houses to open and publish the returns for governor and for his installation.

Third, That the Mackey house, in which Chamberlain was inaugurated, was illegal and revolutionary, that its acts are null and void, and that therefore the legal publication of the returns had not been made and no lawful installation of the governor had taken place.

An order was accordingly issued to-day restraining state depositors from paying any moneys upon checks of Cardozo and restraining that person from drawing any checks as state treasurer until the final decree is issued.

THE ISSUE REVIVED.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY UNDER ORDERS TO MARCH

It will Cross the Pruth in a Few Days—The Hungarian Ministry, Etc.

VIENNA, February 7.—The Hungarian ministry resigned in consequence of the inability to settle bank questions with Austria.

LONDON, February 7.—The Paris correspondent of the Standard telegraphs he is informed the Russian army has received orders to advance, and will cross the Pruth in a few days.

The man-of-war Bittern has been ordered to remain at Constantinople for the protection for foreigners.

Oranges Ashore.

TUCKERTON, N. J., February 7.—The schooner O. Merritt with a cargo of oranges is ashore on Long Beach, two miles north of Little Egg harbor and has been abandoned.

Short in his Accounts.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 7.—Richard J. Taylor, cashier of the national bank of Franklin, is short $100,000. Taylor absconded. The bank has been suspended.

The Indian Cotton Crop.

London, February 7.—A dispatch from Bombay says the cotton crop of the presidency has been severely damaged by excessive rains.

CONGRESS.

SENATOR GORDON'S SINKING FUND BILL.

Another War Claims Bill—Nominations—Disabilities Removed—A Speech by Gen. Gordon—Etc.

THE SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The house bill reported adversely by the committee on appropriations yesterday to pay Capt. J. B. Eads for the construction of jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi river was up.

The bill allowing commissioners of freedmen's bank to buy in certain property and to sell property at private sale. Passed.

Mr. Wright from the committee on claims reported adversely on the bill to reopen the state and settle the claims of several states against the United States for advances made in the war of 1812, and on the bill for the relief of persons having claims against the United States, under the provisions of the captured and abandoned property act, both of which were indefinitely postponed.

The railroad sinking fund was discussed.

Senator Gordon, who has been suffering from severe indisposition for several days past, was in his seat to-day, and spoke in advocacy of the bill recently introduced by him to create a sinking fund for the liquidation of indebtedness due the government by the Pacific railroads. On account of his physical condition he was unable to treat the subject as fully as he desired.

Senator Gordon said he believed the bill introduced by him and reported favorably by the committee on railroads, was in accordance with the contract made by the government with the Pacific railroad companies; that the bill was more certain than the bill reported by the judiciary committee, and it would produce the great result which all desired, and that was to protect the treasury of the U. S. He spoke of the advantages gained by the construction of the Pacific railroads, and argued that the controlling motive in granting aid to them was to secure their construction and the use thereof for the benefit of the government itself. He argued that it was the duty of congress now to see that these roads furnished cheap and prompt transportation for the government, and also that the interests of the government shall not be jeopardized. The bill reported by the railroad committee took complete care of the money interests of the government; it violated no pledges. Should the bill reported by the judiciary committee become a law, the first thing needed would be a law to suit the end of which no one could see. He had been informed that the bill, which he had the honor to introduce and which had been reported favorably by the committee on railroads, would be accepted by the railroad companies and it would produce a result, which to say the least would be doubtful under the bill of the judiciary committee. The latter bill was of doubtful constitutionality and should not be passed. Referring to the first section of that bill, declaring what shall be the net earnings of the roads, he asked who could tell what the net earnings would be after the competing lines shall have been finished. Would 25 per cent. of the net earnings be sufficient to pay the indebtedness in the specified time after the Texas Pacific shall have been completed, or after the completion of the water way across the isthmus, which would reduce the freight rates from the Pacific coast very low. Was it sensible for the government to lean upon such a slender support as the judiciary bill offered. In his opinion there never had been introduced in congress a bill which would be more uncertain in its results.

In the bill reported by the committee on railroads there was no ambiguity or uncertainty; it was plain, direct and to the point. He proposed to exact from these railroad companies the last dollar due the government on account of aid extended to them, but he desired to do so by the shortest process compatible with the plighted faith of the government. Believing the bill reported by the committee of railroads saved the money credit and plighted faith of the government, he therefore moved it as a substitute for the bill reported by the judiciary committee.

[After leaving the senate he had a severe chill, and is again confined to his bed to-night, but his physician hopes to have him out in a day or two. The impression seems to have been created in some quarters that the bill now before the senate is connected with this Pacific bill now pending before the house of representatives. Such is not the case. The bill before the senate has reference solely to indebtedness due from the Pacific railroads already completed, that offered by General Gordon being a substitute for the bill reported by the judiciary committee.]

THE HOUSE.

Dabney M. Scales has been relieved from his political disabilities.

The deficiency bill was considered without action.

CORN JUICE NEWS.

A Change in the Manner of Arresting Illicit Distillers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The operation of all offers of pecuniary reward hitherto made for the detection and punishment of persons employed in the illicit distillation of spirits is hereby suspended until further notice, so far as regards the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and the second district of Tennessee and the second district of Alabama. Other and more effective methods for the suppression of illicit distillation in these localities are now being put in operation.

GREEN B. RAUM.

Approved January 30, 1877. CHAS. F. CONANT.

A Meeting with the Distillers.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—Wagner, revenue agent, telegraphs from Greensboro, N. C., that deputy marshal Robertson, of South Carolina reports that two persons were killed and several wounded by illicit distillers. A raid was made on them by him without troops. Wagner is hurrying to provide Major Stewart with horses to stop resistance.

Jay Gould Euchred.

NEW YORK, February 7.—It is reported that Jay Gould has discovered that his former confidential brokers, S. M. Mills & Co., knowing he was short of Western Union stock, formed a pool and forced Gould to cover. He is about to bring suit for conspiracy to recover $300,000.

Morrill on the Ragged Edge.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—Secretary Morrill has typhoid pnemonia. Visitors are excluded. The physicians are in constant attendance.

Ten Whites Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 7.—The Apaches killed ten whites in Senitoria valley, southeastern Arizona, on the 4th. The governor applies for authority to use volunteers.

Mutual Receivers.

ST. LOUIS, February 7.—Fred. Vorppul, Silas Bart and Girard B. Allen were appointed receivers of the St. Louis Mutual life insurance company.

A Dead Fenian.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Col. John O'Mahoney, a Fenian leader, died last night.

[illegible], IND., February 3.—A span of the railroad bridge crossing the Wabash at this point, was swept away by ice.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION—24TH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

The senate met this morning at the usual hour, and after prayer, roll call and the reading of the journal the discussion on the bill to authorize a formal waiver of the homestead was resumed, Mr. McDaniel having the floor. He completed a strong speech in opposition to the report of the committee, which was adverse to the passage of the bill. Mr. Brewster followed in a logical speech in favor of the committee's report and against the bill.

Mr. Harrison then spoke in his usual close, concise style in favor of the committee's report and strongly opposed the bill.

On motion the report of the committee was disagreed to.

Mr. Bryan moved to indefinitely postpone the whole matter, which was lost by a vote of 21 to 11.

The amendment of Mr. McDaniel to strike out all in the second section after the words "for the payment of such debts," was adopted. The bill, as amended, passed by a vote of 21 yeas to 13 nays.

A sealed communication from the governor was here received through his private secretary.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Perry on account of sickness.

The rules were suspended and Mr. Staten offered a resolution to suspend the collection of taxes in the county of Ware until June next, which was agreed to.

Mr. Reese, chairman, pro tem of the judiciary committee, made a report favorably to the passage of a bill to incorporate the Atlanta Constitution publishing company.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived the senate took up as the special order, a bill to provide for the fixed compensation to be paid the comptroller-general for his services in connection with insurance companies. The committee on finance recommended its passage.

A substitute offered by Brewster was lost.

The bill was favored in a speech by Mr. Reese, and was approved by Mr. Brewster.

Mr. Shewmake offered an amendment, that the proposed additional salary should be made dependent on the fees received from the insurance companies. Agreed to.

Mr. Wessalowski offered an amendment requiring the comptroller to send a competent man to the home office of each company to ascertain if their representations are correct.

The amendment was lost.

The bill was then read as amended.

Mr. DuBose offered an amendment fixing the compensation of the comptroller for his services in connection with insurance companies at $1,250.

Mr. Cody offered an amendment to fix the compensation at $500.

In the discussion of these amendments, Messrs. Cody, Howell, DuBose, Showmake, Reese and Furman took part.

Mr. Godfrey called the previous question, which was called. The question was put, and Mr. DuBose's amendment was adopted by 21 yeas and 13 nays.

Mr. Cody withdrew his amendment.

The report was agreed to, and the bill was passed as amended.

The senate then went into executive session and confirmed the following appointments of the governor:

Jas. L. Williams, judge of Bryan county court.

Chas. H. Andrews, judge of Morgan county court

Phoebix McCarthy, judge of Glenn county court.

R. W. H. Neal, judge of McDuffie county court.

W. T. Jones, judge of Dougherty county court.

A discussion ensued after the senate returned to open session upon the fixing of the convention bill as a special order for some day.

Mr. Felton moved to make it the special order next Monday. Lost.

Mr. DuBose moved to make it the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock which motion prevailed.

Bills were then read the second time, and the senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The house was called to order at 9 a. m. by Speaker Bacon.

Prayer by Rev. John Jones, D. D., chaplain.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Marshall—To amend the act authorizing either party in possessory warrant cases to give notice of certiorari. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Kennon—To incorporate the Fort Gaines and Patasla railroad company. Referred to committee on internal improvement.

Mr. Ragsdale—To prohibit the sale of liquor in certain portions of DeKalb county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Sheffield, of Early—To repeal the act incorporating Blakeley. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Brewer—To repeal section 626 of the code so far as it relates to Effingham county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to repeal section 520 of the code so far as relates to Effingham county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Burch, of Elbert—To prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of Eureka and Bethel churches. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Gresham—To declare the Appalachee river a lawful fence in Greene county. Referred to committee on agriculture.

Mr. Branch—To amend the act incorporating Greensboro. Referred to committee on corporations.

Also, to amend section 1631 of the code. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Hutchins—To provide a stock law for certain territory on the Chattahoochee river. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to repeal section 6 of the act incorporating Duluth. Referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Grant—To prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of Clarksville Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Miller—To encourage stock raising in this state. Referred to committee on agriculture.

Mr. Scruggs—To prohibit citizens of Jefferson, Washington and Warren from selling liquor in Glascock county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Frederick—To amend section 2,040 of the code. Referred to committee on agriculture.

Mr. Price—To abolish the board of commissioners of Lumpkin county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Moses—To amend section 7656 of the code by striking out the clause making females ineligible to hold civil office. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to provide for maintaining the Georgia orphan school by a lottery. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Oattis—To amend the charter of Columbus. Referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Jordan of Pulaski—To change the time of opening and closing the polls in Pulaski county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to prohibit the sale of liquor in Pulaski county, except in incorporated towns. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to amend the act amending the code so far as relates to Pulaski county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Hood—To repeal the act to equitably adjust the claims of the colored race for a portion of the proceeds of the agricultural land scrip, and to provide for a normal school for colored people. Referred to committee on education.

Mr. Pickett of Rabun—For the relief of W. B. Lovell et al. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Walsh—For the relief of James McAndrew. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Stewart of Spalding—To amend the act to establish the limits of Griffin. Referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Fort—To protect sheriffs and other levying officers in sale of personal property. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to amend the act amending the charter of Americus. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Sheffield of Miller—To change the rule of evidence relative to letters of administration and guardianship. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to change the law relative to the distribution of estates. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Wilcox—To change the lines between the counties of Telfair and Montgomery. Referred to committee on new counties and county lines.

Mr. Marshall—To amend the charter of Dawson. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr Adams, of Chatham—To amend section 3845 of the code. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to relieve loan and building associations of tax for 1875 and 1876. Referred to finance committee.

Mr. Russell—To amend section 4875 of the code. Referred to finance committee.

Mr. Brown, of Upson—To appropriate $500 to the Thomaston high school. Referred to committee on education.

Mr. Cox, of Troup—For the relief of W. C. Yancey. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Hutchins—To incorporate Suwanee. Referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Smith, of Walton—To amend the acts incorporating Monroe. Referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Richardson—To prevent drunkenness and provide a penalty therefor. Referred to committee on agriculture

Mr. Pilcher—To repeal the local option law so far as applies to the 159 militia district in Warren county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Davis, of Bibb—To enact a dog law. Referred to committee on agriculture.

Mr. Paul—To authorise the county school commissioner of Calhoun county to pay claims of teachers. Referred to committee on education

Mr. Whittle—To prescribe how lunatics, epileptics, idiots and demented inebriates may be admitted to and discharged from the lunatic asylum. Referred to committee on lunatic asylum.

MARIETTA & N. G. RAILROAD.

This bill was then taken up, discussed, amended, and the report of the committee disagreed to, by yeas 71; nays 89.

The bill was lost by yeas 69; nays nays 90.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Bloodworth offered a resolution requesting the finance committee to report back at once all bills and resolutions for reduction of salaries of the members of the general assembly and the salaries of the public officers. Tabled.

On motion the house adjourned until 3 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Tumlin offered a resolution tendering the use of the hall to M. H. Bentley to deliver an address on the political situation, which was agreed to.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The joint committee on lunatic asylum made a report. There are 613 inmates. There are many lunatics confined in jail for want of accommodation. They recommend that ample provision be made for the accommodation of lunatics. They condemn the carelessness which resulted in a loss of $25,000 by fire, and think a steam engine should be purchased. They think the law relative to admission defective. They recommend the following appropriations:

For coal	$1,000 00
For walls etc	5,000 00
Rebuilding laundry	9,000 00
Piping	1,000 00
Steam engine	2,000 00
Medicine	1,200 00
Two buildings, 100 rooms	5,000 00
Water closets	200 00
Instruments, etc	800 00
General appropriations	97,000 00
10 per cent for additional patents	19,750 00
Claim of Mcklfresh & Co	571 19
Total	$132,521 19

On motion two hundred copies were ordered printed.

ON FIRST READING.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Price introduced for Mr. Goodrum, who is sick, the following bill, which was read the first time:

Mr. Price—To prohibit the sale of liquor in three miles of Cleveland, or any church or academy in White county. Referred to the judiciary committee.

REFUSED TO SUSPEND.

Mr. Cochran moved to suspend the rules and take up and concur in a senate resolution authorizing the governor to have a triangular piece of land bordering on Florida, containing 347,000 acres of land, supposed to belong to the state, surveyed.

Mr. Hood objected.

Mr. Cochran—Will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question.

Mr. Hood—Certainly.

Mr. Cochran—Upon what meat hath this our Cæsar fed that he hath grown so great?

Mr. Hood—The question was asked long ago. There is nothing new or witty in it.

The house refused to suspend the rules.

REDUCING JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

Mr. Stokeley, from the committee on reduction of judicial circuits, reported that there was great inequality of labor in the circuits, and they were of the opinion that the judicial circuits could be reduced without detriment to the public. The committee reported a bill to fix the judicial circuits.

Mr. Stokeley moved to suspend the rules to read the bill the first time.

Messrs. Allred and Black opposed the motion to suspend, and Messrs. Robson and Whittle in favor. The motion to suspend did not prevail.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To amend the act creating a county court in Dougherty county. Judiciary committee recommend a substitute. Amended, by authorizing the judge to hire out convicts. Passed by amended substitute.

To abolish the office of principal keeper of the penitentiary. Committee reported adverse to passage of the bill. Lost.

To amend the act to reduce and regulate the fees of tax collectors and receivers. The finance committee reported a substitute that the tax receivers in Bibb, Chatham, Fulton and Richmond be allowed a commission of 1½ per cent. on their digests, and tax collectors 2 per cent. Mr. Hillyer offered an amendment that the bill does not apply to the officers now in office or recently. Tabled.

To prohibit camp hunting or hunting with fire by night in Clinch county. Passed.

To repeal the act creating a state board of health. The committee on agriculture recommend that it so pass. Tabled.

To authorize the board of commissioners of Decatur county to issue bonds, not exceeding $20,000. Passed.

To compensate the tax receivers and collectors of Union and Towns counties. Mr. Allred moved to amend by adding the county of Pickens, which was adopted. Passed.

To regulate the pay of the commissioners of Glascock county. Passed.

To provide for the appointment of school trustees in sub-districts in each county. Passed.

To provide for an issue docket in the superior courts in this state. Judiciary committee offered an amendmend to insert after courts the words "of the Macon judicial circuit," and strike out the sixth section, that it do not apply to the counties of Bibb, Chatham, Fulton and Richmond. Amendments adopted.

Mr. Davis, of Houston, offered an amendment striking out "duplicates" and inserting "duplicate." Amendment adopted, and bill as amended passed.

To prevent joint stock companies from declaring dividends when they are the legitimate income of the investment.

Mr. Black moved to table. Lost.

Mr. Miller moved to pass the bill over as the finance committee went out.

Mr. Northern advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. Black opposed the passage of the bill.

Mr. Whittle favored the passage of the bill.

Mr. Davis, of Houston, also favored the bill.

The bill passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Early and Irwin. Passed.

For the relief of Julius A. Bagby, tax collector of Pulaski county. Recommitted.

To repeal section 4 of the act amending the revenue laws of this state. The finance committee recommended a substitute, which was agreed to, and bill passed.

To alter and define the fees of justices of the peace, notaries public and constables.

Amendments were offered exempting the counties of Chatham, Fulton, Sumter, Richmond, Pierce, Wayne and Appling.

Mr. Fry offered a substitute for the amendments, excepting certain counties, that the costs of fees of justices of the peace and constables, as set forth in the code, remain as so prescribed, and all other fees according to the provisions of this act.

After discussion the bill was recommitted to the judiciary committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Brown, of Upson, Kennon and Davidson. The house adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

THE MANNER OF MEN.

THE FIFTEEN REFEREES AS THEY APPEAR TO BE.

A Pencil Sketch of the Judges—The Counsel on the Opposing Sides—Judge Bradley's Family Relations—Strong's Independence, Etc.

Special correspondence of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, D. C, Feb. 1, 1877

They say Bradley is the fifth wheel of the wagon—the fifth judge on the electoral commission. Bradley is a Jerseyman, born in the state of New York, of poor but agricultural parents. He went to Newark, N. J., to study law. He studied law with a friend at the bar of Hornblower, the chief justice. Old Horney was a man who lived at that time; now he is dead. Blessed be his biography; I don't know anything about him. His name would indicate that he was an egotist, but Gabriel has usurped his function. Gabriel is the greatest egotist, as Solomon was the best of mothers.

To recompense Hornblower for dying, Bradley married Miss Hornblower and stifled the family name. Like the lamps of Gideon, when they were put into stone pitchers, the winding name of Hornblower became Bradley. Five children were born of this union of sense and sound. The eldest Miss Bradley married Mr. Butler, a rich manufacturer of Paterson, New Jersey. Another daughter, unmarried, lives with her father. He has three sons, one of whom has graduated at Rutgers College, New Brunswick; two others are students there. Frelinghuysen's uncle used to be president of this college.

Bradley was an easy student—that is, he studied with ease and loved the law. He became the most perfect lawyer in New Jersey. His literary and critical reading kept pace with his studies. In size he was smallish, but he could laugh like the deuce. He liked a joke; he liked a cup of tea and a friend. They said, in legal phrase, that he was *totius teres atque rotundus*, which means, I am told, "as perfect as the star" in the law. There being five judges on the electoral commission, he is now but a starry point.

Bradley was one of four noted lawyers in New Jersey, contemporary with each other—Thomas Browning of Camden, Benjamin Williamson of Jersey City, and Cartwright Parkes of Newark, being the other three. Bradley was equipped at every point, as counsel, negociant, advocate and legislator. He was great in chancery and ejectment cases. The New Jersey railroad made him their lawyer and paid him well. He is only worth about $100,000 but that is because of his modesty. He lived at Newark, N. J., on Broad street, in the finest style, being at once that perfection of a host, both appetizer and dinner, bitters and soup.

When the war broke out the New Jersey railroad, of which Edwin N. Stevens was the old and supernumerary president, was hotly pushed by a rival company, called the Raritan railroad, which wanted the government to charter it for military and national purposes. The New Jersey company was democratic and unpopular with the congress of that time.

To prevent that sort of work the Stevens party, one of whose directors was Hamilton Fish, sent Bradley and Al Markley to Washington to fight the Raritan bill in the lobby. Bradley gave the advice and did the superior work. Markley shinned and skinned round among senators and members. There were millions in it. But the New Jersey road had a legitimate right to defend its property. Markley afterward drowned himself while in a fit of low-spiritedness

The lawyers against the Jersey company were H. M. Alexander, Ashbel Green and J. M. Scovill. Green is now counsel for Tilden before the provisional tribunal.

It is said here that John P. Hale, then senator from New Hampshire, received $10,000 in this case, and Horace Greeley accused him of it in the New York Tribune. Jay Gould and Vanderbilt were alleged to have been behind the Raritan railroad scheme. Jim Lane received $1,000 merely to have the bill referred to a committee. Kelley and Dawes, congressmen, and Woodbridge of Vermont, then a congressman, now a lobbyist, were in the Raritan interest. Garfield got three hundred shares on the ground floor, and this was ten or twelve years ago. The Bradley Markley interest defeated the bill.

The other judges are the meat of the bench. Swayne is not a fervid spirit, rather heavy and backward. Hunt is not prominent, and is from Wheeler's and Conkling's state. Davis declined to serve.

The age and gravity of the bench is represented in Clifford; its firmest independence in Strong; its broad mind and ideality by Miller; its rapid and nervous quality by Field and Bradley.

Three of these men, it is true, were republicans, but so were Lyman Trumbull, D. D. Field and several of Mr. Tilden's counsel at that time. There have been great changes in years. I have absolute faith in the righteousness of those judges, and as I have no knowledge on the subject of dispute, I shall believe their verdict to be just.

A PLEA FOR THE JUDGES.

On Bradley will rest, in a great degree, the decision of the presidency. Yet it is not altogether certain that some other justices may not take as independent positions as we expected of Judge Davis had he consented to remain here. I am told that Justice Strong, of Pennsylvania, is an untrainable man in affairs of politics. He belongs to that strong Connecticut type which has given Missouri a democratic governor in Phelps, Pennsylvania a judge like Woodward, and Maryland another judge on the court of appeals, Miller. Connecticut men are very different in complexion from those of Massachusetts. Connecticut federalists never thought much of Massachusetts federalists. Oliver Wolcott and his type of office-holders in the early administrations abandoned John Adams and took to Hamilton. Connecticut has been a democratic state for much of its history, and even republicans like Gideon Welles, David A. Wells and the late Senator Ferry were individual people who took their own course and stubbornly held it. Judge Strong, like Governor Curtin, said to me only yesterday, shifted his politics according to his conscience without consulting any other person. He was elected to congress a democrat and to the supreme bench of Pennsylvania as a democrat. He sat beside Judge Woodward, of Wilkesbarre, and when Woodward ran for governor in 1863, he supposed that Strong, as a democrat, would lend him moral influence. Strong did not hire nor speak, and one day Judge Woodward, in a state of excitement, walked up to him and demanded to know whether Strong meant to give him his vote. Strong answered, "I did not care, Judge Woodward, to make any expression of my opinion to you or anybody, but since you have asked it, I shall not vote for you. Just at this time you ought not to be elected, with your opinions."

Strong also voted for Lincoln in 1864. Since that time he has had no fixed political status. He has the handsomest face on the bench, thoroughly judicial, a noble forehead, with luxuriant gray locks down the temples, and in social life he is intelligent without prejudice. He is the head of the movement to put God in the constitution. His daughter some time ago married Mr. Flanagan, of Philadelphia, a shipping merchant, who was a large owner of the towboats between New Orleans and the mouth of the Mississippi. Strong has been twice married. He was put on the bench at the same time with Bradley, and people said, for the reason that he opposed the repeal of the legal tender bill. But if such was the case it was not the fruit of any bargain, and only because his opinions on the subject were well known. The people of Pennsylvania, without regard to party, acquiesced in the appointment, and the state never had a man on the local or national bench who took a better standing with the bar and the people.

The press and politicians ought to give a chance to the bench when it is unwillingly summoned to do such work as the present. These judges did not ask to be made arbiters in a disputed election. The boldest of them—men like Davis and Waite—asked to be excused. They get neither additional compensation nor more reputation for their work. They care very little about either Hayes or Tilden. As most of them were men of consideration before they went upon the bench, they have, of course, a large acquaintance with ruling politicians. Chief Justice Waite, for example, did railroad business for corporations where Mr. Tilden was an owner and counsel. I have heard it said on what I think good authority that Waite was mindful of those former relations, and asked that the bill be framed so as to name only associate justices, and thereby leave out the chief justice. If there is any partisan on the bench it ought to be Davis. He has the presidency on the brain as much as Chase as ever had, and he was intimate with Abraham Lincoln, yet he ran away from this city when besought to take his place on the electoral commission.

The mistake our people make when they come to criticize the men in government, is the supposition that there is anything wholly divine in human affairs. The business of the supreme court is mainly to protect property. Very seldom a case involving personal liberty comes before them. They merely entertain the costly appeals which come up through successive courts, such as railroad or land cases, or great patents, or matters affecting state sovereignty. While men of age and credit, they are newspaper readers, and receive at their homes agitators of all parties. Chief-Justice Taney made the complaint of his declining years that he was not paid enough salary to take as many newspapers as he desired. Several of our justices are cramped for moneys because they have families, and their wives and daughters cannot be judges also, like themselves. A judge's wife is apt to be as feminine and childlike as the wife of any man. She likes to have a carriage, to make calls, to give her confidence and see her children started well in the world. If we condemn a man on the bench because at some time in his life he was engaged in a certain case, or was in partnership with some man who still clings to politics, we will simply destroy our own faith, and, perhaps, libel our impartial mind. The past history of the supreme court shows that the most renowned names were associated with like feelings as ourselves. You know that Chief-Justice Marshall detested Thomas Jefferson, and would hardly speak to him. Chief-Justice Rutledge died of insanity from embittered personal feelings. Several of our justices, among them Chase, have been tried under articles of impeachment, because the natural man exuded through the judge's character. They were going to condemn Field because he was against Johnson's impeachment. I do not see any reason for the continued attacks on the form of the mixed commission, since it has been decided in congress to be the best thing, under the circumstances.

MILLER.

Judge Miller, of this court, has been put down as a stern republican. I know him very well. He does hold the opinion that the republican party played a great and necessary part in the concerns of our time, and that it might have enough usefulness to continue its work. He is an unsuspecting man in social converse, and would give you or me the benefit of his experience if we called upon him. But when he comes to be a judge, Miller has all the discretion, purity and sagacity of a man selected to do judicial work. His opinions are written in the loneliness of his office, surrounded with his books. Although a robust man, his health has once or twice been so precarious that he had to go away and break out the summer far from all discussion. He was born in Kentucky, and has had two professions—medicine and the law. As a judge, he has been altogether acceptable to the best lawyers in Missouri. I remember to have heard Mr. Tood, of St. Louis, and Mr. Brodhead, both eminent democratic lawyers, say that Miller had the finest legal mind of any man they ever encountered. One party or the other must be disappointed in the coming decision.

THE PROBABLE PRESIDENT.

I may say that from what I hear and reason I incline to the belief that the next president will probably be Tilden. There is a general understanding among mile-eyed men that Tilden has the best case. He has to begin with, the popular majority. He lacks but one of an electoral majority. That vote which he wants is withheld from him by the action of one or more canvassing boards in obscure and muddled states. It seems to me a natural conclusion that the commission will not be able to take up the case of Louisiana in its fullness, and standing paralyzed before its details, will declare it out of the count. In that case the house of representatives will choose the president, and the Senate will make the vice-president. The democratic party will have the patronage, which is not the best possession in the world, and the republican party will have the succession if Tilden should die.

THE GREAT POLITICAL COUNSEL.

At a ball held at Willard's hotel last night a lady represented in costume, slouch and spectacles, a congressional solicitor, with the sign "Members Bull-Dozed at short noticed." A shout arose of "Wm. E. Chandler! Beware of pickpockets!"

Little Chandler tried to get his name in the list of Z. Chandler's lawyers, and sent a mesenger named Pointer for this purpose through the reporters' gallery. But Mr. Everts sternly announced that only responsible counsel would appear for Hayes, as follows:

[Concluded on Fourth Page.]

A Wonder-Working Remedy.

No remedial agent has ever been offered to the sick and debilitated at all comparable to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in cases of intermittent and intermittent fevers, constipation, nervous ailments, rheumatism and disorders involving constitutional weakness or physical decay. It literally "works wonders." The [illegible] ingredients which its [illegible] basis [illegible] in solution, act like a charm upon the stomach, and through the stomach upon the brain, liver, bowels and nervous system. There is nothing in its composition that is not salubrious. It contains some of the most potent tonics of the vegetable kingdom and the juices of the best [illegible] and anti-bilious roots and herbs, combined with a perfectly pure stimulating element. The Bitters are peculiarly adapted to those engaged in [illegible] or unhealthy occupations, as by its use strength is sustained and the ability of the system to resist atmospheric and other influences prejudicial to health largely increased.

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 8, 1877.

THE COURT.

While we are waiting for a verdict on the pivotal point in the Florida case, let us inquire what the phrase means which is in everybody's mouth, "Going behind the returns." A federal law provides that the governor of each state shall cause three lists of the names of the electors to be made and delivered to them. The electors shall then proceed to count the votes, and to state the results in three certificates to each of which they shall affix one of the lists of electors certified to and furnished by the governor. All this talk about "going behind the returns" relates directly back to the certified lists of electors which an act of congress requires from each governor—whether he has furnished true or false lists. That is the gist of the matter, which fog from Washington should not be permitted to obscure.

In our list of republican ineligibles we forgot to mention Mr. Finseth, of Minnesota, an alien who has been supposed to appear before Proctor Knott's committee to testify concerning his ineligibility. Mr. F. is a state senator of Minnesota and her legislature is in session. When he applied for leave of absence the matter was referred to the committee on federal relations. The committee made a report—which was adopted—for the body is strongly republican, taking the ground that no state senator could legally be drawn away from his duties, but if Senator Finseth chose to visit Washington, the senate would not object. A long and exciting debate followed, after which leave of absence was granted by a vote of 29 to 7.

A protest to the vote of Mississippi has been completed. As a piece of buncombe it will undoubtedly be a success. This is the only known protest to a single certificate under the provisions of the new act. For the republican electors of Mississippi did not go to the trouble of meeting at all. They sent up no certificate. As it requires the affirmative vote of the two houses to reject the vote of a state from which only one certificate has been received, it is plain that the objections to the vote of Mississippi will not be of much account.

A bill has been introduced providing for a session of the forty-fifth congress on the fifth of March, following a precedent set at the opening of both of Mr. Grant's terms. A large number of interests would be promoted by a clean calendar. In addition to his motive, congressmen are anxious to be in Washington in the opening days of the administration to participate in the distribution of the patronage. The majority in the next congress is so small and harmonious action is so important that many leaders of the present congress deem it advisable to meet and organize before any possible causes of disagreement shall have arisen. The success or failure of this measure is largely if not entirely dependent upon the decision of the commission. It is hardly probable, however, that the senate would concur in such a bill; but whatever its fate, it is almost certain that the new president, whoever he may be, will call an extra session of congress immediately after his inauguration, owing to the exigencies of public affairs, and possibly the failure of the present congress to complete the several appropriation bills. About this latter matter there is much conjecture, the majority saying it will be impossible in the ensuing four weeks, the last remaining of the session, to close up the legislation on the appropriation bills. There are others, however, who believe that, with the presidential question settled, a week of steady and hard work, day and night, would wind up the whole business.

We have the fatalful decision at last. It is not all that the country has confidently expected. Party lines seem to be as strictly drawn in the room of the grand commission as in congress, and the vote, 8 to 7, is ominous. This cannot be denied; but there still two grounds for hope to build on in the Florida case. One relates to the ineligible elector Humphries, who is freely mentioned in the dispatches of this morning, and the other is summed up in the evidence submitted to the joint convention of the two houses and now in the hands of the commission. The highest court in Florida, composed of three republican judges, impeached by an unanimous judgment the action of the returning board. A writ of *quo warranto* was served on the Hayes electors the moment they assembled to act, and before they acted, and a judgment obtained in a court of competent jurisdiction. A new and lawful canvass was immediately ordered under an act of the legislature, on the principles laid in the decison of the supreme court; and the legislature followed up its action by passing a statute which recognizes and declares as binding upon the state the result of this true and lawful canvass. Statements and solemn certificates of all these facts were submitted to the joint convention, and are now in the hands of the commission, as we have before stated. Is not this all the evidence they require? Is not this sufficient? It certainly should be. The state of Florida, through all her departments of government, declares that the Tilden electors were elected. Will the commission declare that the state does not know her own vote? The evidence of her popular vote is before them, and the commission may and should decide accordingly.

THE SENATE.

Thirty-eight states should send up to Washington seventy-six senators. Under the constitution they would do that, but under republican sway a seat from Louisiana has been vacant four years; and several other seats are filled by men whose only title is founded on that curious compound of force and fraud called "reconstruction." But let that pass.

The present senate consists of forty-six republicans and twenty-nine democrats. The next senate will consist of thirty-nine republicans and thirty-four democrats, with three disputed seats from Louisiana and South Carolina. Corbin's claim to a seat is as good as the negro Lewis' or Kellogg's, but no one of them is worth a rush in a body that has any respect for the rights of states. We believe that three democrats will be seated. This would make the senate stand, democrats 37; republicans, 39. But for the unfortunate, untimely and unjustifiable admission of Colorado, there would doubtless be a tie in the senate after the fourth of March, which would give the president of the senate a controlling vote. As a political blunder the admission of Mr. Chaffee's pocket borough is without parallel. It is the cause of the presidential muddle; it will delay the democratic control of the senate two years and will prove a source of endless embarrassment to Mr. Tilden's administration. The democrats and statesmen who voted for it should beware of the [illegible] killer.

Among those who go out in 1879, are the carpet-baggers Spencer, Dorsey, Conover, Bruce and Patterson, not one of whom has a ghost of a chance for re-election. These changes alone will make the senate democratic. That body will be sure to stay so, no matter what complexion the lower house may assume.

The senate will be constituted after the 4th of March as follows:

ALABAMA.	MISSISSIPPI.
1879* G E Spencer, R.	1881* B K Bruce, R.
1883 J T Morgan, D.	1883 L Q C Lamar, D.
ARKANSAS.	MISSOURI.
1879* S W Dorsey, R.	1879 L V Bogy, D.
1883 A H Garland, D.	1881* F M Cockrell, D.
CALIFORNIA.	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1879* A A Sargent, R.	1879* B Wadleigh, R.
1881* N. Booth, R.	1883 E H Rollins, R.
COLORADO.	NEW JERSEY.
1881* J B Chaffee, R.	1881* T F Randolph, D
1883* H M Teller, R.	1883 J R McPherson, D
CONNECTICUT.	NEW YORK.
1879* W H Barnum, D.	1879* R Conkling, R.
1881* W W Eaton, D.	1881* F Kernan, D.
DELAWARE.	NEBRASKA.
1881* T F Bayard, D.	1881* A S Paddock, R.
1883* E Saulsbury, D.	1883 A Saunders, R.
FLORIDA.	NEVADA.
1879* S B Conover, R.	1879* J P Jones, R.
1881 C A Jones, D.	1881* W Sharon, R.
GEORGIA.	NORTH CAROLINA.
1879* J B Gordon, D.	1879* A S Merrimon, D
1883 B H Hill, D.	1883* M W Ransom, D.
ILLINOIS.	OHIO.
1879* R J Oglesby, R.	1879* J Sherman, R.
1883 David Davis, D.	1881* A G Thurman, D.
INDIANA.	OREGON.
1879* O P Morton, R.	1879* J H Mitchell, R.
1881* J E McDonald, D.	1883 L F Grover, D.
IOWA.	PENNSYLVANIA.
1879* W B Allison, R.	1879* S Cameron, R.
1883 S J Kirkwood, R.	1881* Wm A Wallace, D
KANSAS.	RHODE ISLAND.
1879* Jno J Ingalls, R.	1881* A E Burnside, R
1883 P B Plumb, R.	1883* H B Anthony, R.
KENTUCKY.	SOUTH CAROLINA.
1879* T C McCreery, D.	1879* J J Patterson, R.
1883 Jas B Beck, D.	1883 M C Butler, D.
LOUISIANA.	TENNESSEE.
1879 (Vacancy)	1881 J E Bailey, D.
1883* J B Eustis, D.	1883 I G Harris, D.
MAINE.	TEXAS.
1881* H Hamlin, R.	1881* S B Maxey, D
1883* J G Blaine, R.	1883 Richard Coke, D.
MARYLAND.	VERMONT.
1879* G R Dennis, D.	1879* J S Morrill, R.
1881* W P Whyte, D.	1881* G F Edmunds, R.
MASSACHUSETTS.	VIRGINIA.
1881* H L Dawes, R.	1881* R E Withers, D.
1883 Geo F Hoar, R.	1883* J W Johnston, D.
MICHIGAN.	WEST VIRGINIA.
1881* I P Christiancy, R.	1881 F Hereford, D.
1883* T W Ferry, R.	1883* H G Davis, D.
MINNESOTA.	WISCONSIN.
1881* S J R McMillan, R.	1879* T O Howe, R.
1883* Wm Windom, R.	1881* A Cameron, R.

SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED IN ATLANTA, GA., FEB. 5TH, 1877.

Hon. Hiram Warner, Chief Justice; Hons. L. E. Bleckley and James Jackson, Judges—Exclusively Reported for the Constitution by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.

Turner vs. Grubbs. Claim, from Clayton.

BLECKLEY, J.

Where the judgment was rendered in May, 1866, and execution did not issue until June, 1873, the judgment was dormant. Code, sec. 2914; Act of March 16th, 1869, sec. 8, Pamphlet, p. 134; 49 Ga. 431; 55 Ib., 684.

Judgment reversed.

Speer & Stewart, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

L. J. Glenn & Son; Jno. L. Hopkins, for defendant.

Lilly vs. Roberts, administrator. Complainant from Dooly.

The creditors having under levy enough of the personal property of the principal debtor to pay the debt, postponed the sale until the next sale-day on the debtor's bare promise to pay the debt, or a part of it, in a short time; but instead of complying with the promise, the debtor, before the next sale-day arrived, claimed the property as exempt, and this prevented the sale. The right to exemption existed when the creditor acted, although it had not been arrested. Under these facts, a surity upon the debt was not discharged.

Judgment affirmed.

Isaac L. Toole; Duncan and Miller, for the plaintiff in error.

W. A. Hawkins; J. H. Woodward for defendant.

Sloan vs. Whitaker. Ejectment, from Decatur.

BLECKLEY, J.

Where the intestate died in 1856, leaving only a widow and a minor child, and administration was granted on his estate in the same year, and where, in 1858, his estate, real and personal, was divided, in kind, equally between the widow and child, by commissioners appointed by the ordinary on the application of the administrator, both the widow and the guardian of the child consenting to the order of appointment, the widow, after her death, is to be presumed to have made her election in due time to take a child's part in lieu of dower, nothing to the contrary appearing in the evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

Bowen & Crawford, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

Minor vs. the State. Larceny, from Dougherty.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. Where the indictment is for stealing a cow, and the evidence tends to connect the prisoner with the act of butchering the animal at a certain pen—evidence that he had previously, at different times, butchered other cattle at the same pen—is admissible to show that he used the pen and was engaged there in a butchering business.

2. A person may be "one of the original parties" to an offense without being a principal in the first degree. If a principal in the second degree, or if only an accessory before the fact, he would be a party to the offense from the moment of its commission.

3. On the trial of an indictment for the larceny of a cow, a charge of the court is not strictly legal. When it is to the effect, that if the prisoner was one of the original parties in this transaction though he was not personally present when the cow was driven up, but did other acts and aided in depriving the owner of his property, he would be a principal in the first degree, and not an accessory before or after the fact, nor a principal in the second degree; and the jury could find him guilty, unless the evidence showed him guilty of receiving stolen goods. The charge seems to assume that this transaction was a criminal transaction amounting to larceny, and to assume, also, that if the prisoner did acts and aided in depriving the owner of his property, he did so wrongfully and fraudulently. Moreover, the phrase, "but did other acts and aided in depriving the owner of his property," will not serve to distinguish a principal in the first from a principal in the second degree.

4. When the strong and decided weight of the evidence (all introduced by the state,) is that the cow was stolen, not by the prisoner, but by others with or without his procurement and brought to his premises in his absence, that he there, after the larceny was complete, received the animal, and, without removing it therefrom, took part in slaughtering it, and in removing the meat and in appropriating it to his own use, and the use of some of his confederates, his offence, under the code, is not that of a principal felon, he procured the larceny to be committed, he is accessory both before and after the fact; or, if he did not procure it to be committed, and yet knew the animal to be stolen, he is guilty as accessory after the fact, or of the equivalent misdemeanor of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen.

Judgment reversed.

D. H. Pope; R. F. Lyon, for plaintiff in error.

R. B. Bower, solicitor general, for the state.

Vason and Davis vs. Beall, trustee. Complaint from Dougherty.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. Where the action is by the trustee of a minor, against the makers of a promissory note, payable to a third person or bearer, one of the makers executing the note as principal, the other as surety, an account in favor of a partnership composed of the two defendants, and against the plaintiff, not as trustee, but as an individual, [illegible] The cause of action and the alleged set-off are not mutual debts.

2. A promise by the trustee that he will allow the amount of an account against himself, personally, as a credit on a note held by him as trustee, is not obligatory upon the trust; and the breach of such a promise is no defense to an action upon the note, even though the account has become barred by the statute of limitations in consequence of delay to sue induced by the promise.

3. For the purpose of avoiding the statute of limitations, a promise to pay the debt in a particular way, as to allow it a future settlement, requires a writing to establish it, the same as another new promise.

4. There being before the jury two lines of evidence, one tending to show a mere conversation resulting in the grant of solicited indulgence, the other tending to show an offer to pay the debt, failure or refusal of the creditor to accept payment, and certain stipulation for the retention and use of the money by the principal debtor, the court having charged the jury first, that if the principal, with money enough in his possession to pay the whole amount of the note, offered to pay it, and the creditor neglected or refused to take the money, this would be such an act on the part of the creditor as would discharge the surety, and, secondly, that if, when the money was so offered, the creditor, instead of accepting it, induced the principal not to pay it, by promising that if he used it otherwise and sustained loss, he, the creditor, would make it all right, this, also, would be such an act on the part of the creditor as would discharge the surety; the court did not err in adding, that if what occurred amounted only to a conversation touching payment or touching the extension of the day of payment, and no such act was done by the creditor, the surety would not be discharged.

5. When the court has charged the jury that certain facts, if true, would discharge the surety, it is unnecessary to repeat the same thing with variations; such as, "this was such a change of the contract as discharged the surety."

6. After the court has charged that an offer to pay would be sufficient if the person making the offer had money enough in his possession, there is no occasion to add that the money need not have been presented.

7. In order to discharge the principal debtor himself, on the ground that he invested confederate money for the creditor, he must show that he invested it in the creditor's name, or render some reason why he invested it otherwise.

8. In administering the ordinance of 1865 for the adjustment of confederate contracts, the jury may be charged, among other things, that it is for them, under the evidence and the instructions, to do between the parties what is right and equitable. This is equivalent to directing them to render a verdict upon the principles of equity.

9. An agreement "to do what is right," raises the question of what is right under all the circumstances, and where the ordinance of 1865 is applicable, this question is for consideration by the jury, and not for final decision by the court in the shape of instructions dictating the verdict.

10. Whether or not the same creditor rejected Confederate money when offered by other debtors, was wholly irrelevant; and his statement, in his evidence on the subject, was not admissible, nor was evidence admissible to contradict it.

11. The verdict being rendered under the ordinance of 1865, and no material error being found in the rulings of the court, and the evidence being conflicting, the judgment denying a new trial is affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.

R. F. Lyon, for plaintiffs in error.

C. B. Wooten, by A. Hood, for defendant.

Brinson, Trustee vs. Wesolowsky, administrator. Injunction, from Dougherty.

BLECKLEY, J.

An administrator filed a bill to marshal assets and settle priorities. Before the case was disposed of, a homestead in the assets was claimed by a trustee, in behalf of minor children, and the same was allowed by the ordinary. The trustee was made a party to the bill, answered it, and set up in his answer, by way of cross-bill, a right to the homestead property, and prayed for injunction restraining the creditors and the administrator from selling it. By the same answer and cross-bill, he attacked the validity of various claims against the estate. A decree was rendered, declaring what claims were valid, prescribing the order of their payment, allowing a sum of money in lieu of homestead, and directing all the property to be sold by the administrator, preliminary to a distribution of the proceeds under the decree. Several of the parties, among them the trustee, excepted to the decree, and it was affirmed by the supreme court. Afterwards, the administrator being about to sell, in terms of the decree, the trustee filed a bill against him, and prayed for injunction to restrain the sale of the homestead property. In this new bill, no equity was alleged against making the sale, but was, or might have been, presented and urged prior to the rendition of the decree. This being so, the matter of the new bill was *res adjudicata*, and the injunction was properly refused.

Judgment affirmed.

C. B. Wooten; W. T. Jones, for plaintiff in error.

Warren & Hobbs, for defendant.

McCaskill vs. Lathrop & Co. Equity, from Macon.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. When, in an equity cause, an application for a receiver, made in vacation, has been continued till the hearing, and a writ of error to the order of continuance has been sued out, it is competent for the judge, during the term of the superior court, and before any remittitur from the supreme court has been returned, to bring on the cause for hearing, as to the application, and to appoint a receiver, though the main case be not heard, and though no new matters bearing on the merits of the application have arisen. To postpone a discretionary remedy, such as that of appointing a receiver, is not to bar it.

2. On the facts contained in the record, the appointment of a receiver was not the usurpation of power, nor the abuse of power.

Judgment affirmed.

Hawkins & Hawkins, for plaintiff, in error.

No appearance for defendants.

Orapps vs. Hunter. Claim, from Schley.

BLECKLEY, J.

The evidence opposed to the verdict, coming, as it does, from interested or from sympathetic witnesses, is not strong enough to justify a reversal of the judgment refusing a new trial. In all doubtful cases of mere fact, the jury and the presiding judge are more competent to reach the truth and justice than a court of review.

Judgment affirmed.

W. A. Hawkins; Allen Fort; Cook & Crisp, for plaintiff in error.

C. B. Hudson; B. B. Hinton & Son; Guerry & Son, for defendant.

Parnell vs. Robinson, adm'r. In equity, from Thomas.

JACKSON, J.

1. When a partnership was formed in which it was stipulated that two men would enter upon a commission and warehouse business, the one to furnish the buildings and fixtures, and the other to keep the books and devote himself, his time and talents, to the business, the latter does not violate the terms of the contract if, after the houses furnished by the former are full of cotton, and the former refuse and fail to erect or help to furnish more houses, the latter put up others at his own expense and store cotton in them, and does not at all neglect his duties in respect to the joint storage and commission business; nor, in such a case, is the former entitled to participate in profits made from the private storage.

2. In such a partnership, if the partner whose duty it was to superintend the business die, his estate will be entitled to share in profits from the storage of cotton stored in his life time, though not realized by the disposal of the cotton till after his death, after deducting the actual expenses of the delivery of the cotton to the bailers, or of its sale—including the keeping of the accounts thereof.

3. Where in such a partnership, shortly after the death of the deceased partner, the survivor sold certain [illegible] and realize the money thereon, and no owners of said cotton have appeared for ten or twelve years to claim the fund, which is in the hands of the survivor, the administrator of the deceased partner will be entitled in equity to a pro rata portion of such fund; and as against the survivor the court will confirm an award to that effect, but at the same time, in order further to protect the surviving partner, it will direct that the part of the fund so awarded the administrator be kept in court for a reasonable time—twelve months longer, say, and after that period, if no decree be made, so that the true owners, if there be such, may have that additional time to make and prove claims thereto; and if none be made and proven, then the fund recovered will be paid to the administrator.

Judgment affirmed, with directions.

A. T. McIntyre; R. S. Burch; C. P. Hansell, for plaintiff in error.

J. L. Seward; J. R. Alexander, by A. W. Hammond & Son, for defendant.

R. R. Woods vs. Johnson & Smith. Appeal from county court, from Pulaski.

JACKSON, J.

The mode of bringing the defendant in court in the county court is the same as in a justice court, and if the summons does not have appended to it a copy of the note or account sued on, it is amendable, and the case should not be dismissed, especially after appeal to the superior court.

Judgment affirmed.

R. F. Lyon; John H. Martin, for plaintiff in error.

Jacob Watson, by brief, for defendants.

Kemp et al. vs. Ventulett et al. In equity, from Dougherty.

JACKSON, J.

1. The act of 15th December, 1874, in respect to the duties of commissioners who consolidate the returns of elections is directory; and if any candidate be injured by their failure to discharge the duty imposed by the said act, he has an ample common law remedy to contest the election of his opponent, and equity will not grant him relief against the commissioners.

Judgment affirmed.

D. A. Vason; Warren & Hobbs, for plaintiffs in error.

W. T. Jones; H. Morgan, for defendants.

Mahala Hays vs. C. B. Callaway. Trover, from Lee.

JACKSON, J.

1. Where one party to the contract is dead, the other, if a party to the record, is not competent to testify to any transactions touching said contract, or varying its terms, or in respect to said contract or its fulfillment, or not by the dead party.

2. An indictment as follows: "December 28, 1869. I do this day agree to pay C. B. Callaway fourteen hundred pounds of good middling cotton by the 1st of September, 1870, for one bay horse, known as the Bill horse. In case of any failure on my part, then the horse shall be returned to C. B. Callaway in good order." Passed the title in the horse to the purchaser, and if the price was not paid, or the horse returned, by the 1st of September, 1870, Callaway had the right then to sue, and if he did not sue until March, 1875, his action was barred by the statute of limitations.

Judgment reversed.

Fred. H. West, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

Ed. Davis vs. Robert T. Morgan. Claim from Mitchell.

JACKSON, J.

Where the only evidence of title in the claimant was a bond for titles from the defendant in fi. fa. to the claimant, and the proof was that no money was ever paid under said bond, and no prescriptive title had ripened in the claimant, and title was proven in the defendant in fi. fa. before he sold to the claimant, and the jury found for the claimant, the court below was right in granting a new trial, and this court will not interfere.

Judgment affirmed.

W. C. McCall, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

Jacob M. Gay vs. W. W. Cheney, Administrator.

JACKSON, J.

1. After appearance and appeal and two verdicts, it is too late to object to process because the same was not signed by the clerk. The sole object of the process is to bring the defendant into court.

2. When by mistake judgment has been entered up in favor of former administratix whose letters had abated by marriage, it is proper for the court to correct the mistake and amend the judgment so as to make it read in favor of the administrator de bonis non, who had been duly made a party and was the real party plaintiff when the judgment to be corrected was entered.

Judgment affirmed.

Hawkins & Hawkins; Cook & Crisp, for plaintiff in error

C. B. Hudson; B. B. Hinton & Son; Allen Fort, for defendant.

Israel Maples vs. W. H. Haggard. Complaint, from Mitchell.

JACKSON, J.

1. A survey made by others than the county surveyor is not admissible in evidence unless proved by the parties who made it; the affidavit of such persons on the survey is not sufficient proof, and such affidavit, the persons making it not being sworn as witnesses in the pending trial, cannot be received as evidence of anything on that trial.

2. A verdict must be for the plaintiff or defendant, and it must cover the issues made by the pleadings. Code 3,559. Therefore a verdict for one defendant against another defendant, there being no pleadings or altercations in the case between them, is void, especially when there is no verdict at all for the plaintiff against either, though the sole issues submitted were between plaintiff and the defendants.

Judgment reversed.

Davis & Lyon, for plaintiff in error.

B. B. Bower, for defendant.

John M. Hill vs. James T. Nesbit, trustee. Ejectment, from Dougherty.

JACKSON, J.

1. Section 2712 of the code, in respect to the mode of attacking registered deeds, on the ground of forgery, applies to any registered deeds bearing marks of alterations on its face, though more than thirty years old.

2. An affidavit under said section is good, if it charges the forgery to the best of affiant's knowledge and belief, though the affidavit afterwards explain that the forgery consisted in an alteration or erasure of the name of the true vendee, and the insertion of that of another, without the consent of the vendor or the vendee, whose name was erased.

3. Such an issue should be separately tried; but if, by consent of parties, it be tried together with the main case, the burden of proof in respect to the forgery will be on the same party as if the special issue were tried by itself.

4. Upon such issue of forgery the burden of proof is upon the party who offered the deed in evidence to show its genuine character; and where such a deed carries on its face a material alteration, and no proof of its actual execution is adduced, the alteration, whether more than thirty years old itself or not, must be satisfactorily explained before the deed can pass title as a genuine paper because of its age. A deed must be right on its face or made so by proof before its age alone will dispense with proof of its execution, especially if the vendee's name be altered. Code 2700; 4 Phillips' Ev. 366 note.

Judgment affirmed.

R. F. Lyon, for plaintiff in error.

Warren & Hobbs; R. K. Ely; B. K. Hines, for defendant.

—If you have a friend with a cough or cold, tell him to try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. He will thank you for your advice. The price is only 25 cents.

—Joy and gladness to all suffering from Lung and Throat complaints. This new principle, Dr. J. H. McLean's Cough and Lung Healing Globules cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumption. Trial Boxes, by mail, 25 cts. Dr. J. H. McLean, 314 Chestnut, St. Louis.

FINE BRICK RESIDENCE.

[illegible]

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted" "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR RENT—A House of some 14 or 15 rooms; Eligibly located for first-class Boarding; on reasonable terms. J. Robinson, Real Estate Agent. No 5 East Alabama street.

FOR SALE—The entire interest in a new, easy, rapid, cheap and perfect system of Graining and Sign Painting. It enables every House Painter to learn both branches thoroughly in an hour or two and secures a positive advantage over all opposition in the Painting business anywhere. Rare opportunity for a profitable traveling tour throughout the United States, selling County, State and Individual Rights, &c. Specimens seen and terms had at 174 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. feb7-d3t,wed,fri&sun

FOR RENT—One Office and several nice Sleeping Rooms, over Boynton Bro's, Alabama street. Enquire of F. Hancock. Wm. A. Hancock. [illegible]

WANTED—To exchange a beautiful place in Orange county, Fla., for property in the city or country. Address "J" Constitution office. Feb7-2t.

WANTED—At "Domestic Office," No 31 Peachtree street, a sign writer, for special jobs. One who will take a first-class family sewing machine in pay for work preferred. Craig & Co. feb7-2wed&thu

WANTED—To rent with privilege of purchase, a small farm within easy access of the city. Address C. B., 174 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. feb6—d3t

GOOD Fire Proof Safe, Stearns & Mardin, now in possession of A. Lower, Griffin, Ga. Must be sold at once. Cash price $3500. A. Jackson, 61 Broad street. feb7 d t

FOR RENT—That comfortable Dwelling next to E. W. Holland's on Marietta street, within two blocks of the Capitol; has nine rooms, closets, pantry, kitchen, servants' rooms and stable. Possession given immediately. Apply to E. W. Wrenn, W. & A. R. R., Atlanta, Ga. fe 6—d3t

WANTED—For a Cotton Mill near Atlanta, Three or Four SPINNERS and REELERS. Apply to T. F. Parrott, corner Pryor and Hunter Sts. feb1—d1w

FOR SALE—A magnificent SUGAR PLANTATION and TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND ACRES Wild Lands on the ST. JOHN'S RIVER and EAST COAST OF FLORIDA. Most eligibly located. Walker & Boyd, in James' Bank. jan31-w3w

NOTICE—Have you got a good second-hand one-horse Phaeton, you wish to exchange for a good second-hand Top Buggy. Call on W. R. W., W. & A. R. R. Store, January 30th, 1877. jan31 - d1w

FERTILIZER.—I will have for sale "STRONG'S AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONES," the highest grade article offered in this market. Testimonials of the highest character. Send in your orders. The supply will be limited to 500 tons. Cotton option 15 cents per pound. C. H. Strong, corner Marietta and Broad streets. jan23-dtf

BOARD, in a private family, at 18 E Ellis street, first door from Peachtree. Feb 4, s&t

WANTED—Everybody, to know that Madam A. A. Smith, the Queen and Star of Fortune Tellers, is now at 119 Decatur street. Look for the sign of Two Ladies. feb7—d1t

LOST—Near James' bank, a Pocket Memorandum containing papers belonging to Al Thomas. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at the law office of Reinhardt & Hooks, Railroad Block. feb7-d1t

WANTED—20 Merchants at Ripley's, 37 Whitehall street, this week to buy Crockery and Glass, at Wholesale, low for Cash. 2—5—1877. feb6—d2t

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.

Payson's English Opera Co.

FRIDAY EVENING,

FEBRUARY 9.

Gounod's Domestic Opera,

"THE LOVE TEST,"

And Offenbach's

VERTIGO!

His best production, and both Charming Comic

GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.

Saturday, February 10th, at 2 P M

Von Flowtow's Charming and Popular Opera

MARTHA

With Elegant Costumes and Beautiful Scenery

Admission, $1 00. Gallery, 50 cents. Matinee Prices, 50 cents to all parts of the house.

Seats reserved at Phillips & Crew's without extra charge. feb4—d1w

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

"Stay but a little and I'll come again."

Miss Anderson's Return

NEXT MONDAY, FEB. 12th.

It is respectfully announced that the gifted young Tragedienne,

MISS MARY ANDERSON

Will return to Atlanta,

For One Night Only,

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, when she will appear in her admired personation of

PAULINE,

the heroine of Bulwer's famous and beautiful Play in 5 acts, The

Lady of Lyons!

OR, LOVE AND PRIDE!

in which she will be aided by an excellent assignment of the characters, the list including Messrs. G. C. Boniface, Cyril Searle, Harry Pearson, J. H. Barron, Miss C Weidman, Mary Hill, etc

Seats can now be secured at Phillips & Crew's feb7 d6t

New Advertisements.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 6th day of February, A. D., 1877, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Pleasant Davis, of near Zebulon, county of Pike and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's office at Griffin, Georgia, before Alexander G Murray, Esquire, Register, on the 20th day of February A. D., 1877, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
feb8—d1t

NOTICE.

ATLANTA, GA., February 1st, 1877.

THE firm of "Regenstein & Co.," has this day been dissolved by limitation. Regenstein & Kutz will sign in liquidation.

JULIUS REGENSTEIN,
GABRIEL REGENSTEIN,
GABRIEL S. KUTZ.

ATLANTA, GA., February 1, 1867.

The undersigned have this day formed themselves into copartnership to carry on the business of General Merchandise, under the firm name of "Regenstein & Kutz."

JULIUS REGENSTEIN,
GABRIEL S. KUTZ.
feb8—d1w

TRY

Snow Flake

BAKING POWDER.

WARRANTED to be entirely free from all impurity, sweet, palatable and very strong. The best and most economical

Baking Powder

in the market. Manufactured by the New Haven Chemical Company. For sale by

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.
feb7—d1m

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

Dr. Geo. W. Marvin again tenders his professional services to his old friends and the public. Dispensary and consultation rooms, No. 1 Whitehall street, in Centennial building, Atlanta, Ga., Where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Goitry, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases where it is required. The Doctor is permanently located, and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as he treats all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are reasonable and consultation free. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. jan12-d&wtf

[illegible] This is to certify that I Wm. Jackson, do hereby consent that my wife, Annie Jackson may become a free trader in the State of Georgia. WM. JACKSON

Printing.

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

V. P. SISSON & CO.

26 Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Neat--Cheap--Prompt

EVERYTHING PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART--FROM A CARD TO A POSTER.

Mercantile and Railroad PRINTING.

Letter Heads,	Bill Heads,
Pamphlets,	Envelopes,
Cards, Tags,	Statements,
Handbills,	Posters,
Programmes,	Receipts,
Bank Checks,	Drafts,
Notes,	Bonds,
Diplomas,	Catalogues,
School Circulars,	&c., &c.

LEGAL BLANKS

of the latest and most approved forms always on hand.

All the Forms in Bankruptcy,

including Assignees' Title Deeds.

Orders from abroad will have prompt attention. Address,

V. P. SISSON & CO.,

No. 26 Broad St.,

V. P. SISSON,
B. F. BENNETT.
Atlanta, Ga.

New Advertisements.

Dissolved Bone

— OF —

High Grade & Uniform Quality!

— ALSO —

Sulphate Ammonia
Nitrate Soda,
Muriate Potash and
Fertilizer Salt Petre.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.

GENUINE NOVA SCOTIA

Land Plaster.

We have quite a lot, for sale at greatly reduced prices.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.

KEMP'S PATENT

OIL TANK.

HOLDS 50 gallons, with Pump and Measures, all complete. The best article in the market

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 11 Pryor street.

feb4—dtf

GUANO!

PURE PERUVIAN and NOVA SCOTIA LAND PLASTER for sale by R. G. LAY,

No. 142 Bay street, west of Exchange,
jan31—d1m SAVANNAH, GA.

ZELL'S

AMMONIATED

Bone Superphosphate,

AND

Acid Phosphate

FOR

Compounding with Cotton Seed, etc.

THE attention of cotton planters is called to the above standard brands of Fertilizers, which I am now offering for sale at low prices payable first November next, with option of payment in cotton at 15 cents per pound.

Apply to GEO J. HOWARD,
47 Peachtree street,
feb4-d1m General Agent

GUANO.

GEO. W. SCOTT & CO.

No. 11 Broad street, ATLANTA,

AGENTS FOR

STONO PHOSPHATE COMPANY,

OF CHARLESTON, S. C.,

Offer for Cash, Secured Paper or Cotton,

STONO

AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE.

ALSO,

Stono Acid Phosphate for Composting.

THESE Fertilizers are carefully prepared under the special supervision of our Chemist, Dr. [illegible] Ravenel, at the works near Charleston, who spares no effort to keep up their HIGH STANDARD which has won for them such a WIDE REPUTATION.

SPECIMENS of the FOSSIL BONES and NODULES OF PHOSPHATE, which form the basis of these Fertilizers can be seen at our office, No. 11 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA.

GEORGIA, Campbell county.

Ordinary's Office, January 29, 1877.

WHEREAS, [illegible] administrator of the estate of [illegible], deceased, [illegible]

[illegible]

New Advertisements.

A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS
WE WANT 500 MORE FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE AGENTS, AND 500 MEN OF ENERGY AND ABILITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SEWING MACHINES. COMPENSATION LIBERAL, BUT VARYING ACCORDING TO ABILITY, CHARACTER and QUALIFICATIONS of the AGENT. FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,
CHICAGO,
827 and 829 Broadway, N. Y., or New Orleans, La

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

$2500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing

150 DISTINCT BOOKS

wanted everywhere. The Biggest Thing Ever Tried. Sales made from this when all single Books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our MAGNIFICENT FAMILY BIBLES. Superior to all others. With invaluable Illustrated Aids and Superb Bindings. These Books beat the World. Full particulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

25 Extra Fine mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY. Augusta, Maine.

$500 A MONTH to Active Men selling our Letter Copying Book. No press or water used. Sample copy worth $3 00 free. Send stamp for circular. EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., 99 Madison, and 132 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

WANTED—Men to Wholesale to Merchants. $90 a month and traveling expenses paid. Gem Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. jan2—d&w4w

To Continental and Security Life Insurance Co's Policy Holders.

Mr. Sheppard Homans, Actuary of New York, offers the benefit of his experience and position to any policy holders of the above named companies, and will act as their attorney in settlement of their claims, without any charge for his services. Call upon or address H. M. FRIEND, Mobile, Alabama.

Newspaper Advertising Agents.

GEO. P. ROWEL & CO., 41 PARK ROW, N. Y.

They have the satisfaction of controlling the most extensive and complete advertising connection which has ever been secured, and one which would be hardly possible in any other country but this. They have succeeded in working down a complex business into so thoroughly a systematic method that no change in the newspaper system of America can escape notice, while the widest information upon all topics interesting to advertisers is placed readily at the disposal of the public.—*Extract from N. Y. "Times," June 14, 1875.*

Send for a Circular.

jan30—d&w4w

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M. aug9—d&wly

MARRIAGE SECRETS. [illegible] Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all their qualities should know of Courtship, Marriage, its Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Disease, with hundreds of valuable receipts who should marry, the best time to marry, the future and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining the causes, symptoms and means of cure; it is the only reliable scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address [illegible] North Fifth st.

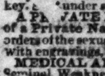
MANHOOD RESTORED

Victims of youthful imprudence who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y. oct20—deod&w1y

DR. BUTTS.

DISPENSARY { No. 12 N. Eighth st ST. LOUIS, MO.

Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.



Dr. Butts' Marriage Guide. A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth and womanhood [illegible] 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 50 cts.

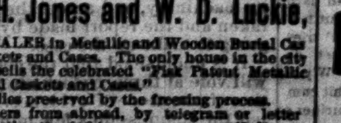
MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., a 50 page [illegible] for 10 cts. The three books containing 460 pages and everything worth knowing on the subject, sent secure sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th st. [illegible]

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio. dec5,1876 d&wly

MARRIAGE GUIDE. An illustrated work 27 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains its remedies, which no one can afford to be without, on how to preserve the health, and complexion, [illegible] only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on subjects mentioned in his work. Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

Undertakers.



C. H. SWIFT, Ag't

FOR

O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie,

DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."

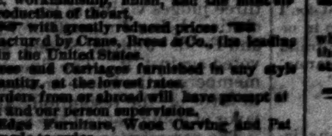
Bodies preserved by the freezing process. Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. oct18 d1y

BOHNEFELD & BLILEY,

Undertakers & Cabinet Makers,

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



WE have now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art, [illegible] with greatly reduced prices. [illegible] Manufactured by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading house in the United States.

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from or abroad will have prompt attention and our person supervision.

Gilt-Edge Furniture, Wood Carving and Patterns, made to order.

CHARLES BOHNEFELD,
FRANCIS X. BLILEY.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary [illegible] will be sold at the Court House door in [illegible], Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: The northeast corner of lot of land number [illegible]

January 1877. DANIEL [illegible], Administrator.

Excursion to New Orleans and Return.

MARDI GRAS,

New Orleans, La., February 13th, 1877

Atlanta to New Orleans and Return,

$15 00!

VIA

The Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Atlanta via Atlanta and West Point Railroad, on Monday, February 12th, 1877, at 11:00 A. M., arriving in New Orleans at 8 o'clock on the morning of FEBRUARY 13th, 1877, in time to witness the

Grand Triumphal Entry of

KING REX.

RETURN—Leave New Orleans on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14th at 5 P. M. The night parade promises to be one of the most magnificent ever witnessed.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP FROM ATLANTA AND ALL STATIONS ON THE ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD, ONLY $15 00.

For the benefit of parties who wish to remain in New Orleans some days, a Round Trip Ticket for One Fare ($22 75) will be placed on sale at Union Ticket office on Saturday 10th inst., good for 30 days. Parties desiring to secure room in advance of arrival can communicate with Major H W Fowler, General Agent of this Line in New Orleans. TICKETS GOOD FOR THIS TRAIN ONLY.

Parties on line of A. & W. Pt. Road can secure tickets by depositing money one or two days in advance with Local Agents. For TICKETS apply to J. H. PORTER or R. D. MANN.

A. J. ORME, General Agent,
Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

Atlanta Ga., February 1, 1877—d3w

Fertilizers.

Georgia State Grange Fertilizers

COTTON OPTION WILL BE GIVEN

I HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AGENT AT ATLANTA FOR THESE

Celebrated and Well Known Brands,

and from their past reputation feel satisfied I can RECOMMEND THEM WITH CONFIDENCE to the Brotherhood and Farmers generally, many of whom consider them to be the

Best Fertilizers Ever Sold in Georgia.

I SHALL SELL ALL THE BRANDS, NAMELY, THE

Georgia State Grange Fertilizer,

Georgia State Grange Dissolved Bones,

Georgia State Grange Acid Phosphate,

which comprise all the grades Ammoniated and Non-Ammoniated the Farmer needs either for Composting or for use alone.

I am now prepared to receive orders and shall keep a limited quantity in Store at Atlanta for Local Trade. CAN FILL ORDERS PROMPTLY. For terms apply to me.

J. H. KETNER,
GRANGE AGENT,

Atlanta, Ga., January 16, 1877. At Kennesaw Mills Depot.

NOTE—As to quality I refer to HON. THOS. P. JANES, COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, and DR. WM. J. LAND, STATE CHEMIST. jan17—d3m,sdp.

Fertilizers.

E. FRANK COE'S

Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate.

AGAIN OFFERING TO THE PLANTERS OF GEORGIA THIS

STANDARD FERTILIZER

we beg to assure those who have so CONFIDENTLY and SUCCESSFULLY used it heretofore that it is more than ever the determination of the manufacturer not only to maintain its present high character, but to make it the

Leading Fertilizer in Georgia

for "STERLING MERIT AND RELIABLENESS." The average of analysis by the State Inspector from 1869 to date shows the splendid result of –

Available Soluble Phosphoric Acid	12.00 Per Cent.
Ammonia, - - - - -	3.00 Per Cent.

A result only to be attained by the use of the RICHEST and PUREST material in manufacturing. To the guarantee of the manufacturer purchasers have also OUR PERSONAL GUARANTEE that every sack sold by us is fully up to the former standard, and that it be kept so.

The best endorsement that can be given

E. Frank Coe's Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate

is the language used by correspondents ordering or inquiring about it: "THAT NO ONE EVER USES IT BUT THEY WANT IT AGAIN, IN PREFERENCE TO ANYTHING ELSE."

On Time Sales we give Cotton Option at 15 Cents per lb. for Middling Cotton.

For further information and prices, circulars, etc., address

PURSE & THOMAS,

GENERAL AGENTS, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, OR

WILLIAM LOWE, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

jan16—d2mo

Seeds, Fertilizers, etc.

FRESH AND GENUINE

GARDEN, FIELD, FLOWER and TREE

SEEDS.

Arriving in large supply, at wholesale and retail. Send in orders NOW before the rush comes. All standards sent by mail, postage paid, at FIVE CENTS per paper, 50 cents per dozen.

Choice lot CHUFAS, CAT-TAIL MILLET, GERMAN MILLET, HUNGARIAN, ORCHARD, RED TOP and BLUE GRASS, RED CLOVER, WHITE CLOVER, LUCERNE, etc.

FERTILIZERS.

Wando Fertilizer, Acid Phosphate, Russell Coes Phosphate, etc.

MARK W. JOHNSON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Agent for Farm Implements and Machinery, Seeds, Fertilizers, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons and proved Live Stock, etc. jan9-d3m

Builders' Supplies.

T. GUERNSEY. GEO. W. REYNOLD

GUERNSEY & REYNOLDS,

— DEALERS IN —

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS

— AND —

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,

LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS.

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OIL, PUTTY,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINT BRUSHES,

LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c., &c.

The only complete establishment of the kind in the State.

WAREROOMS: On Second Street, opposite J. W. Burke & Co.,

may6—d12m MACON, GA.

Tailoring.

H. E. DYKEMAN'S

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

27 Whitehall Street.

A large and well selected stock of Coatings, Suitings, Trousering, Cloths and Doeskins always on hand. PRICES REDUCED. FITS GUARANTEED. A discount of 10 per cent. to the Clergy.

jan6—d3mo

Removal.

Messrs. Hunnicutt & Bellingraths

Have removed from No. 12 Marietta street to their new building

Nos. 36 and 38 Peachtree, cor. of Walton,

where they will be prepared to accommodate their old friends and customers, and all who favor them with a call at their NEW STORE. They respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended them.

Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

AND STRANGERS IN ATLANTA CAN SAVE 25 PER CENT. BY PURCHASING THEIR GOODS AT

CLAPP'S 99 CENT BAZAAR

27 WHITEHALL STREET.

[illegible]

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

"WITH PIPE AND FLUTE."

[Austin Dobson, in the London Examiner.]

With pipe and flute the rustic Pan
Of old made music sweet to man,
And wonder hushed the warbling bird,
And closelier drew the calm eyed herd—
The rolling river slowlier ran.

Ah! would, ah! would, a little span,
Some air of Arcady could fan
This age of ours too seldom stirred
With pipe and flute!

But now for gold we plot and plan;
And from Beersheba unto Dan
An Orpheus' self might walk unheard,
Or find the night jar's note preferred.
Not so it fared when time began,
With pipe and flute!

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Student, Athens—Yes, we have read the Courier-Journal's rhyming criticism on "don't," "doesn't," "won't," and "wouldn't;" and it is perhaps needless to inform you that we have been endeavoring to employ an assassin to go to Louisville, take the "Small Talk" man by the ear and inform him in tones not tenderer than the shriek of a steam whistle that "won't" is a contraction of "would not," and not of "will not," and that it is oftener used incorrectly by the distinguished humorists of the country than "don't."

—An old negro in Towns county was discovered dead recently with a chew of tobacco in his mouth. This should be a warning to 17,000,000 (if the figures seem large it is the fault of the census taker) persons who are daily and hourly in danger of being laid out on an ambier of this kind. If Trask is in the audience, it is his duty to rise and thank us.

—When a Covington girl falls in love it requires a tri-weekly paper mill to furnish her with writing material.

—Little Cornelius Willingham, of the Cartersville Express, is longing for the day when he will be old enough to go out with the girls and help them eat green plums and salt.

—S. T. R., Forsyth—You have no reason for believing that the heathen are as industrious and as well-disposed as other people. On the contrary, all accounts agree in stating that they are very idol fellows. It is true, however that there are numbers of Christians who don't seem to care whether they are crushed by a jug-or-not; but we must respectfully decline your communication.

—The Count Johannes B. G., of the Talbotton County Rice Mill (published daily) expresses his surprise that such a prominent man as Jim Bennett couldn't break off an engagement with a girl without getting into a row about it. The count himself has successfully broken off the sweetest sort of engagements with seven or eight hundred young ladies, not only in this country and in Europe, but also in Thomasville and Tennessee, and he is at entire peace with their families—in fact, sends them imaginary oranges every season from his supposed grove in Florida. The secret of the whole business, the count says, is to break them as bewitchingly as you make them—but, alas! For a long series of centennials the count will be, as he has been, without a rival in this entrancing business.

—Captain Ed. Purcell, the well known conductor on the Georgia road, has gone into the shad raising business. At least he has raised one, which he sent us yesterday, as sleek, as fat, and as fresh a specimen of the finny tribe as we ever saw. Purcell is the only man in Georgia we would puff on a solemn occasion like this, and we do it simply because he will get mad and blow up Amos, his private secretary, or do some other desperate deed at Dearing, and then the Augusta papers will have a thrilling item—all on account of our nice shad.

—Bill Moore, of Augusta, has conceived the strange idea that the hotels in Atlanta have stopped issuing free passes, and when he comes to Atlanta in search of something fresh for his paper he either dines with Lewis Clark or picks his teeth in front of the Kimball house.

—The "Fresh Friends of Fair Freedom" is the name of a new colored society in Savannah. It would appear from this that freshness isn't cured by the sea breezes.

—A correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle pays a very high compliment to Emmett Cochran, the young member from Pierce county.

—A man who recently came in contact with Colonel Tom Howard's Angora buck says that there are plenty of "buts" in a billy goat, and what he lacks in "ifs" he makes up in sniffs. Neither Tyndall, the doubter, nor Proctor, the star-sifter, can afford to combat such a plain proposition as this.

—An eccentric subscriber offers to lay a wager that there will be more comic valentines sent than received this year. Before accepting the wager, we would advise our readers to look carefully into the situation.

—Mr. John R. Dickens, the man from the west who so boldly wore a buckskin uniform around Atlanta a few days ago, has disappeared, but Dick Loyal knew him before he came, and Hous. Lowe got a chance to call him Colonel before he left. The man that Loyal doesn't know and that Lowe wouldn't dub Colonel and ask to call again is a foreigner who can't speak English and has never been in America. We believe he is now on the staff of the Shah of Persia.

—The Gainesville Southron is informed that there are millions of full-grown grasshoppers in the section of country around Gainesville, and advises that the farmers meet together and burn over the places infested by the pests.

—The family of a Jackson county man last year consumed seventeen quarters of beef, one thousand pounds of bacon, and three hundred pounds of other kinds of meats. And get the agricultural economists call the grasshoppers ravenous.

—Union county calls for the premium on a calf with two tails and four hind legs.

—Mr. Morris, of Augusta, ought to be a happy man. The statement was recently made that he has a hog that is half sheep, and now a western paper remarks that he has a sheep that is half hog—so that Mr. Morris has an entire sheep and a whole hog.

—Mr. William Tatum, an old citizen of Lumpkin county, is dead.

—Whitfield county, since the 20th of September, has paid into the state treasury more than eleven thousand dollars, and is out of debt.

—Dalton Enterprise: The Kimball house in Atlanta is not only holding its prestige, but is earning new laurels every day. Its affable proprietor is one of the best hotel keepers in the state, and his polite corps of clerks leave nothing undone to contribute to the comfort of their guests.

—The same paper has this: The tobacco seems to be growing ... with our people. Mr. A. J. ... eight hundred pounds ... one acre, which, at twenty ... pound, beats cotton. Farmers ... make a note of this, think ... about it, and act upon it.

—... Courier: On Saturday last an ... made to get a new trial for ... himself, but the judge ... showing made by his coun-

sel was not sufficient to authorize him to grant it, therefore he sentenced him to be hung on the 30th day of March next. On his way back to the jail he remarked to the guard: "Another told me I would be hung before I was twenty-one years old; I will not be twenty-one until the 21st day of June next, so you see she was a very good prophet." Up to that time he had seemed unmoved and defiant. He is here without father, mother or relatives. His case may go up to the supreme court, but be that as it may, he deserves the pity if not the sympathy of our citizens. Who will be a mother, a father, a brother, a sister for the short time allowed him? Though his deeds be condemned by the law of the land, who will do it?

St. James Hotel, Florida.

This favorite House is now open. Passenger Elevator, good table and other appointments found in first-class Hotels. Special arrangements for rooms by the week or season. Rooms secured by mail or telegraph. Address J. R. CAMPBELL, Manager. dec9—d2m

Special Notices.

Keep's Custom Shirts made to measure.
The very best, 6 for $9, delivered free everywhere
Keep's Patent Partly-Made Dress Shirts,
The very best, 6 for $7, delivered free everywhere
An elegant set of Gold plate collar and sleeve Buttons given with each half dozen Keep's shirts.
Samples and full directions mailed free to any address.
Merchants supplied at a small commission on cost.
Trade circulars mailed free on application
Keep Manufacturing Co., 165 Mercer St., New York
jan21—deod&w1y

Thrash's Consumptive Cure.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash and Company, Griffin, Ga.

GENTS—My sister, Mrs. Delia Williams, has been confined to her bed from Lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balsam she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to Rutledge and take cars to Newnan, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly,
A. J. WILLIAMS.
Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt Rankin & Lamar

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage: the result of mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
aug28—deod&w1y

Humphrey's Specifics.

THE MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money, averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults,	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache Vertigo,	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00

These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. For Sale by all Druggists. COLLIER & VENABLE, THEO. SCHUMANN, Agents for Atlanta.
jan23—deod&w1y-n-tmr

For Rent,

AN ELEGANT STORE ROOM—BROAD STREET—"New," with LARGE AIRY BASEMENT, "Water Closets." "A PERFECT BEAUTY." A good tenant wanted.
C. C. HAMMOCK.
feb6—d3t Real Estate Agent.

To Wholesale Grocers!

You are invited to call at our office, No 1, CENTENNIAL BUILDING, and let us show you the

3 Large Store Rooms

in the "Lee Building" on Broad street. The two main rooms, each 26 by 94 feet, connected by a wide doorway; the other room,

A Fine Basement Depot,

52 by 94 feet, (18 feet high) neatly and strongly floored, dry, airy, well lighted, and opening out with a Platform to a side track on the W & A. R. R., the floor being three feet above the level of the track.

These fine rooms, together, make

A GRAND EMPORIUM,

among the best, (if not the best) in the city, for a large Wholesale Grocery Business,

You can now lease these splendid rooms and run an extensive business with *the smallest expense incident to receiving and shipping bulky merchandize*

For Terms,
Apply to MARCUS A. BELL & SON,
feb6—d2t Real Estate Agents.

Libel for Divorce.

E H Smith vs. Tyrus T. Smith—Libel for Divorce—In Fulton Superior Court—October Term, 1876.

IT appearing to the Court from the return of the Sheriff in the above cause that the defendant is not to be found in said county, and further that said defendant resides out of the State of Georgia

It is ordered that defendant show cause, if any he has on or before the first day of the next term of this court why the prayer of the petitioner and libellant should not be granted under the law.

And it is further ordered that this order be published by the Clerk of this Court once a month for four months preceding next term in THE CONSTITUTION, a public gazette in this State, published in the city of Atlanta, in said county

Done in open Court 3d November, 1876.
C. PEEPLES, Judge S. C. A. C.
LYON & NISBET, Petitioners Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court,
nov 9—m4m WM. VENABLE, D. C.

POSTPONED SALE,

Administratrix's Sale.

C. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will sell on the premises, on the first Tuesday in February next, at two o'clock p. m., a lot on Marietta and State streets, Atlanta, containing six acres, more or less adjoining the lot of Randall on the east. Also, a small strip of land between Marietta street and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, on which there is a small store house and blacksmith shop which said real estate will be divided to suit purchaser and may be seen in plats before sale. Said real estate is a part of land lot No. 81 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Sold as the property of the estate of Wm. C. Moore, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors. Terms. One-third cash; balance one and two years with ten per cent interest.
MARY J. MOORE, Administratrix.
Atlanta, December 4, 1876.
jan7—d1an7&feb6&w4t

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, February 3, 1877.

WHEREAS, J. W. Hambrick having applied to me for letters of administration on the estate of James Hambrick, deceased:

This is to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted to said applicant as applied for.
H. V. BAYNE,
feb7—w4w Ordinary

9-Room Residence:

NO. 60 Luckie street, FOR RENT; large lot; good garden; ... convenient to First Methodist and First Baptist Churches, the Capitol, and business at Marietta and Peachtree streets. Rent only $30 per month. Apply to MARCUS A. BELL & SON, Real Estate Agents, Office No. 1, Centennial Building.

ALLCOCK'S

Porous Plasters

Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them, & so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.

B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
Office, 294 Canal St., New York
nov28—d&w3m,top,col,nxt,r,m

Dry Goods and Clothing.

THE OLD RELIABLE STORE —OF— M. MENKO & BRO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Clothing Dry Goods —AND— Furnishing Goods.

WE are now daily receiving our large and elegant new stock of goods just from market. We shall expect all of our old customers to trade with us, and many new ones.

We will make it to the interest of the public to deal with us

M. MENKO & BRO.,
Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets,
sep17-6m Opposite James' Bank

Business Directory

E. P. SCOTT & CO.,
3 Exchange Court, New York,
Bankers & Merchants.

BUY and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Gold on Commission. Also, contracts for future delivery of Cotton. jan28—d6m,b'd

Marietta Chair Factory,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA
BRUMBY & MYERS, Proprietors.

THE best standard Chair and the lowest prices guaranteed. Send for our reduced price list and photographs before sending your orders elsewhere. aug20—d&w,r20,1877

L. L. THOMASSON,
DEALER IN
Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard,

FLOUR, &c., Market street, Chattanooga, Tennessee. New Fire proof Warehouse at foot of Market street. apr30,1876—d1y

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS.
Office, 23 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
june1 7, 1876—d1y

L. D. CARPENTER,
Dentist,
NO. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta Georgia

D. SMITH,
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28,1876—d1y

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK,
Dentist,
63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street.
jan10, 1877—d6m

Lawyers.

B. S. IRVIN,
Attorney at Law
WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
PRACTICE in Wilkes and neighboring counties. Prompt and faithful attention given to the collection of claims. nov19,1875—d1y

R. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the counties of Douglas, Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. jan30,1877—d12m

B. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER
BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga., Dunlap & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga
feb1,1877—d1y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, No. 5 Kimball House, First Floor,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
SPECIAL ATTENTION to Cases arising under the Commercial Law.
feb1— aug29,1876—d1y

POPE BARROW,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
june25,1876—d1y

AUGUSTUS M. REINHARDT. | THOMAS J. HOOKS.
REINHARDT & HOOKS,
Attorneys at Law,
Corner Peachtree and Wall streets, No. 3 up stairs, opposite National Hotel.
STRICTEST attention given to the collection and litigation of claims. Collections promptly made in any part of the United States through our collection agency. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. jan14—d3m

T. H. S. SHROBSTON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
ROOM No. 2 Austell's building, corner Pryor and Decatur streets. aug8,1876—d6m

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY
MARLER & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks, Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
june20,1876—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo W. Adair. june9—dtf

JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.
WILL practice in the Courts of the State
march 1, 1876—d1y

C. A. THORNWELL,
Attorney at Law,
ROME, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention to collections.
mar10,1876—d12m

LUTHER J. GLENN HOWELL C. GLENN
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law,
HAVE removed their office to the rooms formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlinbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets dec31—dtf

J. A. McWHORTER,
Attorney at Law
GREENESBORO, GEORGIA
WILL give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.
march12,1876—d1y

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

HARRY KROUSE. HENRY P. SHACKELFORD.

NEW AUCTION HOUSE.

Krouse & Shackelford,

No. 32 PEACHTREE STREET,

Atlanta...........Georgia,

HAVE OPENED AN

Auction and Commission House

FOR the Sale of Real Estate, Pianos, Household and Kitchen Furniture and of Merchandise generally. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO BANKRUPT SALES, and to goods damaged at fires.

Our Motto, Quick Sales & Prompt Returns.

We respectfully solicit Consignments. Refer to Merchants and citizens generally

Parties having Real Estate for sale or Rent will do well to give us a trial.

KROUSE & SHACKELFORD,
H. P. SHACKELFORD, Auctioneer.
jan28—d3m sun tu&thur

JAMES HUNTER

Dealer in

Southern Securities

OFFICES:

No. 26 Pine Street.............New York
No. 110 Bryan Street, Savannah, Ga.
jan26—d1m

C. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

PEACHTREE RESIDENCE.

I WILL sell upon the premises on Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock, on the corner of Peachtree and Currier streets, ... feet, upon which is an 8 room house, ... stable, barn, etc. It is well shaded by ... native trees. This is a well known place, formerly occupied by Judge Hopkins. Has water pipe, gas and street cars, all at the door and situated in one of the very best and most desirable neighborhoods in the city. Mrs. Howell will show the premises to parties desiring to examine it. Free ... is to the cash and back. Titles perfect. Terms: ... cash; balance in 3 and 6 months, with 10 per cent. interest.
feb6—dtt G. W. ADAIR.

White Lead

W. H. GREGG, Prest. F. W. ROCKWELL, Sec
SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN BLEACHED OIL ST. LOUIS.

Every package of this Company's brand of Strictly Pure White Lead bears the following guarantee:

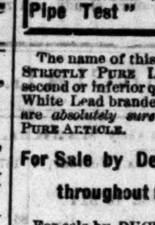
"The White Lead contained in this package is guaranteed by the Manufacturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo., to contain no adulteration whatever. It is composed entirely of perfectly Pure Carbonate of Lead and Linseed Oil, and is sold subject to Chemical Analysis and the Blow Pipe Test"

The name of this Company is placed ONLY upon STRICTLY PURE LEAD. It is not placed upon a second or inferior quality. So parties purchasing White Lead branded "SOUTHERN COMPANY," are *absolutely sure* of obtaining a PERFECTLY PURE ARTICLE.

For Sale by Dealers in Paints and Oils throughout the South and West.

For sale by DUCK & CO., 25 Alabama street, and GEO. J. HOWARD, 47 Peachtree street.
oct31—d6mo

STEAM-ENGINES!



More effective and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various mechanical and agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty year's manufacturing experience with reputation maintained and success established. Send for Circulars, descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our Portable, Stationary, and Agricultural Steam Engines.

WOOD, TABER & MORSE
EATON, MADISON CO., N. Y.
nov12—d3m&w3m

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.

DOBBINS, BRO., & CO.,
13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.
P. & T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta

Fulton Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county Ga., on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit;

A city lot in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, it being part of land lot (50 fifty of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., bounded on the north and east by B Roper, west by John Jones and W S Thompson, and south by Mr Hilton and Cox street, containing one acre more or less, said lot being just in rear of Capt Jno Jones' residence, on Peachtree street, levied on as the property of John Jones by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justice's court of the 1234th district, G. M. in favor of James H. McGhee vs John Jones, property pointed out by defendant

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, and the buildings thereon lying and being in the city of Atlanta Fulton county, Ga., bounded by line commencing at the corner of Koch's lot and running from said lot along Marietta street, thirteen feet more or less to Grant's corner, thence at right angles with said Marietta street eighty feet thence at right angles thirteen feet more or less to Koch's corner, and thence at right angles and parallel with Broad street eighty feet to the beginning corner, the same being thirteen feet, more or less, by eighty feet, more or less, the same being the exact half of a lot conveyed by Lotta A. Laramore to Frederick and William Koch and Eugene Georgi, by deed dated 2d of August, 1875 levied on as the property of E Georgi, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa, issued from Fulton superior court, in favor of Rathbon Bros. vs. E. Georgi.

Also, at the same time and place a house and lot in the city of Atlanta, situated on Tan Yard alley (now Cedar street), leading from Peachtree street to Tan Yard alley, and now occupied by defendant, and containing one-half of an acre, more or less, Levied on as the property of W. B. B Richards by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John Collier and P. L. Mynatt vs. W. B. B Richards.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Houston, Fort and Valentine streets, in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Delvidge Flipper and Hicks, part of land lot No. 52 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three and a quarter acres more or less, and known as defendant's vegetable garden. Levied on as the property of W. D. Ellis by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of McMillan & Snow vs W. D. Ellis, maker and Marcus A. Bell, endorser. Property pointed out by plaintiffs' attorney

Also, at the same time and place, a lot fronting on Marietta street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Austell and Hayden, it being part of land lot No 78 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one half acre and now occupied by the defendant. Levied on as the property of C Kontz by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Charles Beerman vs. C. Kontz. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney

Also, at the same time and place all that tract or parcel of land being and lying on the Peachtree road, north of the city of Atlanta, bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the west side of Peachtree road at Jesse Wood's land, and running thence north and northwest along said road nineteen hundred feet to Ira R. Foster's line, thence in a southwest course along Foster's line thirteen hundred and thirty-two feet to Jesse Wood's line and thence east along Wood's line two thousand and eighty-four feet to the beginning point on Peachtree road, being a portion of land lot one hundred and nine (109) of the seventeenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, containing thirty and one-quarter acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of L. M. Dimmick by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of John Neal vs. L. M. Dimmick.

Also, at the same time and place a city lot in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. (78) seventy-eight in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., the number of house being 85. Said lot fronts on Marietta street fifty feet and running back along Spring street one hundred feet to a lot on which St Luke's Episcopal church now stand thence south along the line of said lot fifty feet to McMillan and Snow's lot, thence west to Marietta street, being a corner lot levied on as the property of Dr. W. C. Moore by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of Fuller & Doolittle vs. W. C. Moore

Also, at the same time and place, all the following described land, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and being, according to map made by Angier, April 15, 1872, lots Nos 1, 2 and 3, two of them fronting 29 feet each and one 31 feet; also No 4, having a front of 21 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet; also No 5, fronting 21 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet; also No 6, fronting 25 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet. Nos 4 and 6 have small houses on them. Nos 7 and 8 having each a front of 31 feet and 9 inches and on Hill's avenue extends north 95 feet. Also, lots Nos 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, (that is, 9 to 18, inclusive,) all fronting 50 feet on Hill's avenue and running back 100 feet; also, four lots fronting on Race Track street, 44 feet and 6 inches each and extends back 90 feet being lots Nos 20, 21, 22, 23; also lots Nos 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, all fronting 50 feet each on Hill's avenue and extends back, south of Gremander's line, 89 feet; also, lot No 35, fronting 41 feet on Hill's avenue and extends 89 feet, all being part of land lot No 85, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of H B Hill, by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi. fa., issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John Neal vs. Henry B. Hill. Also, to satisfy twenty-one attachment fi fas. issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district, G M, in favor of John Neal vs H B Hill, maker, and John R. Wallace, endorser. Levies made by J R Thompson, L C, and handed to me.

Also at the same time and place, a part of land lot No 78 in the 14th district of Fulton county, the same being in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta and situated on Peachtree street in said city and containing three-eighths of an acre, more or less, and known as No. 225 Peachtree street. Levied on as the property of W. T Buzbee, by virtue of and to satisfy three fi fas, issued from the justice's court of the 1244th district, G. M., in favor of P & G T. Dodd & Co. vs W. T. Buzbee. Levies made by Wm Thompson, L C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a town lot in West End, Georgia, fronting fifty feet on east side of Garner street and running back east one hundred feet, bounded north by a fourteen foot alley, south by Zeslar's lot, east by a ten foot alley and west by Garner street, being in land lot No. 107, of the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of D. T Milling, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 1026th district, G M., in favor of Thomas and Davis vs. D. T. Milling. Levy made by Thomas Knight, L. C., and handed to me.
A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

EXCELSIOR

Printing Ink Co

BEST AND CHEAPEST PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET

15, Beekman St., NEW YORK.

Livery Stables.

Cumming Hack Line

In connection with the

U. S. Mail.

I will run a regular 2 horse Hack from Cumming to Duluth, leaving Cumming Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Duluth, 3 p. m. Leaves Duluth Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Cumming, 3 p m. I will also, on every Friday, carry passenger and light freight from Cumming to Aurrari, connecting with the

Gainesville and Dahlonega Hack

Good conveyance can be furnished to any neighboring towns from Cumming. Careful Drivers.
aug1—dtf ROBT. A. CAMP, Proprietor.

New Livery Stable

Opened out at

Mt. Airy, Ga.

In connection with the the Stable at Clarkesville, for the traveling public, by

CHURCH & JONES.

PARTIES visiting Clarkesville, Nacoochee Valley, Tallulah Falls, etc., will always find good Hacks at Mt. Airy or Clarkesville.

Hacks always Ready

at the arrival of each train, North and East.
aug1—dtf CHURCH & JONES.

Livery Stable

AND OMNIBUS LINE, ATHENS, GEORGIA

BUS meets every train, both at the Georgia and North-Eastern depot. Call for Cooper's Bus.
nov19-d1awtf J. Z. COOPER.

B. WOODWARD & CO.,

Cotton Brokers

WE have special arrangements with our friends in New York for purchase and sale Future Contracts. ...

Vegetables! Vegetables!

NEW CABBAGES & TURNIPS

—AT—

J. M. B. CARLTON & SON

134 Marietta street

Will receive Fresh Supplies Every Day.
aug25-deodtf&sun

ESTABLISHED 1812

CLARK'S TRADE O.N.T. MARK SPOOL COTTON.

(Wound on White Spools.)

GEORGE A. CLARK, Sole Agent.

A full assortment of this celebrated brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be had at the Popular Dry Goods House of

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

P. S.—All our customers supplied with CLARK'S O. N. T. WRAPPING PAPER, FREE OF CHARGE, on application.
dec22—d6mo M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.

Brick for Sale.

200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on

PAT LYNCH,

Builder and Contractor

Leave orders at J. J. & P. W. Lynch's, No. ... street. oct28—d6mo

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership between N. L. Angier and W. M. Williams, in the COMMISSION, BROKERAGE AND ALL OTHER BUSINESS, heretofore existing under the firm name of Angier & Williams, in their place of business in Atlanta, Ga., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party having the right to close up the business. The Commission and Brokerage Business will be continued by Wm. M. Williams.
N. L. ANGIER
WM. M. WILLIAMS
Atlanta, Ga., January 20, 1877. jan21—1m

Send for Price List

OF the CHEAPEST and the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE LOT of

Grape Vines & Fruit Trees

in the South. CLARK & BURKHART, Covington, Ga.
jan30—d2w

Atlanta Musical Institute

BRANCHES TAUGHT: Piano, Organ, Harmony, Cultivation of the Voice, Solo and Class Singing, also, Classes for Children; Violin, Cornet, etc. 150 Free Lessons during the year. English and German spoken. German taught. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 6 to 7. Scholars can have board. Address, for Catalogue.
PROF. A. SCHULTZE,
dec22—d1y ... Whitehall Street.

WANTED.

A MILL SITE, with nothing less than twenty feet head fall, located in Cotton belt. Parties having such will give full particulars, size of stream, number of acres land attached, nearness to railroad or river navigation, price, etc.
Address C. C. HAMMOCK,
feb4—d3t Real Estate Agent.

Marshal's Sales for February, 1877.

WILL be sold before the city hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, next, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, levied on by the city marshal to satisfy tax fi fas issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, for city taxes for the year 1876:

Levied this fi fa on house and lot in the 4th ward, land lot No 52, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less on Butler and Valentine street (No 165) adjoining Green and Saffin. Levied on as the property of John Alexander's estate colored, to satisfy a tax fi fa for city tax for the year 1876; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Forest Avenue and Collins street, adjoining Shipman and Venable; mayor and council vs Reuben Arnold; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ½ acre, more or less on Gilmore and Collins streets, adjoining Toon and Hubbard; mayor and council vs Wm Barnes' estate; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 70x... acre, more or less, on Peachtree and Mills streets, adjoining Pryor; mayor and council vs W T Buzbee; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 100 feet, more or less, on Hayden and Baker streets, adjoining Holland; mayor and council vs C P Fleming, trustee; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 83, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Magazine and Mangum streets, adjoining Kuhn and ...cock; mayor and council vs J G Hancock; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 20, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Savannah and Mills streets, adjoining Citizens Bank and Baker; mayor and council vs Mrs W T Harris; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ¾ acre, more or less on Decatur and Bell streets, adjoining Wilson and Allen; mayor and council vs W A Kennedy, trustee, sold for the benefit of Otis Jones, agent, transferee; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 5x50 feet, more or less, on Crew and Clarke streets, adjoining Trimble and Weems; mayor and council vs Mrs M E Langley; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing 100x200 feet, more or less, on Marietta and Thurman streets, adjoining Sheridan; mayor and council vs Loyd and Jourdan; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78 containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Marietta and Spring streets, adjoining McMillan & Snow and Church; mayor and council vs W C Moore, also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Simpson street, adjoining Wilson and Tuller; mayor and council vs C R Pennick; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51 containing 3-16 acre, more or less, on Cain street, adjoining Stafford and Little; mayor and council vs Chas H Smith, col., and wife; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 20 feet, more or less, on E R and Marietta street, adjoining Bell and Fuller; mayor and council vs B H Turnisher, trustee; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Mitchell street, adjoining Parker and Murrell; mayor and council vs Mrs Mary E Turner; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 38x115 feet, more or less, on Peters street, adjoining Ogletree and Thomas; mayor and council vs Mrs E C Webb; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Houston street, adjoining Francis; mayor and council vs Robt Yancey, colored.
WM. B. HOLCOMBE, City Marshal.
feb3—d1awtw

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of James C. Robertson, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of James C. Robertson, of Walton county, Georgia, (P. O. Monroe), who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. February 1st, 1877.
F. C. TIMMONS, Assignee, Monroe, Georgia.

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of ... —In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of ... who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. ...
DOCTOR F. C. TIMMONS, Assignee, Monroe, Georgia.

Railroads.

Atlanta & Richmond

AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

COMMENCING

Sunday, October 8th, 1876

Only One Change between Atlanta and New York.

LEAVE ATLANTA

4:55 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
7:20 a. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

ARRIVE ATLANTA:

10:15 a. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger
7:10 p. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

Express Passenger Trains going East make close connections at Danville for Lynchburg, Washington, and all Eastern Cities, and at Richmond for Washington and all Eastern cities, arriving at all points East, by either line.

Ten Hours in Advance

of any other line.

Entire Trains, including SLEEPERS and PARLOR CARS, will run through to Richmond without change. Day Coach and Sleeping Car between Richmond and New York without change. Passengers holding through ticket be entitled to privilege of Parlor cars without extra charge.
JOHN B. PECK,
oct10—dtf Superintendent

SCHEDULE

North Eastern Railroad.

ON and after Monday, November 6, 1876, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens	4:45 a m
Arrive at Lula	6:45 a m
Leave Athens	5:00 p m
Arrive at Lula	7:30 p m
Leave Lula	7:30 a m
Arrive at Athens	10:00 a m
Leave Lula	8:20 p m
Arrive at Athens	10:20 p m

Close connection both ways with trains on the Air-Line Railroad.
J. M. EDWARDS,
Athens, November 6, 1876. Superintendent.

Central & Southwestern

RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., December 1, 1876

ON and after Sunday, December 3, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 35 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	10 45 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	4 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula accom. train	9:00 p m
Arrives at Albany	3:20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	9 40 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 00 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 27 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line for all points North and West.

Eufaula train leaves Macon daily, except Saturday, as above, making connection for Albany Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights.

Columbus accommodation leaves Macon for Columbus daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	12 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 10 p m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	5 25 p m
Arrives at Eufaula, accom. train	5 58 p m
Leaves Albany	9 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
Leaves Columbus	9 31 p m
Arrives at Macon	4 50 a m

Eufaula Accommodation train leaves Eufaula daily, except Sunday and Albany Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	5 09 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	1 30 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	2 05 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 a m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 00 a m
Arrives at Albany	2 05 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 40 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 30 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 20 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western Railroad of Alabama, and Mobile and Girard Railroad.

Train for Albany runs out of Blakely Extension daily, except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 45 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	3 15 a m
Leaves Albany	2 20 p m
Leaves Eufaula	12 30 p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	7 50 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	7 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Savannah	11 45 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon. The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, except Mondays
WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt Central Railroad, Savannah
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon
Washington special, 23d.
St. Louis Times.

The Kennesaw Route

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ON and after Sunday, January 14, 1877, trains will leave Atlanta from Union Passenger Depot as follows:

7.00am Northern Express, (daily) arrives Bristol 10:25 p m, Lynchburg 3:35 a m, Washington 6:25 p m, Baltimore 8:20 p m, Philadelphia 3.25 a m, New York 6:25 a m.

Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Washington without change.

7.00am Little Rock Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, arrives Memphis 7:30 a m. Little Rock 7:15 p. m.

7.00am. Rome Express, (daily) arrives Rome 11: 0 a m.

7.00am. Western Express, (daily, arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Louisville 3:30 a m, St. Louis 6:30 p m, Chicago 7:45 p m, Cincinnati 8:05 a m

4.20pm. Western Express (daily) arrives Chattanooga 10:20 p m, Nashville 6:00 a m, Louisville 3:40 p m, Cincinnati 8:00 p m, Chicago 7:20 a m, St. Louis 6:30 a m.

Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Nashville, Columbus, Ky., and St. Louis, without change. Also, Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Louisville

4.20pm Texas Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 10:20 p m, Memphis 3:00 p m. Little Rock 2:15 a m Texarkana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas 12:25 p m, Fort Worth 12:20 a m. Austin 8,00 a m, Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m

Through Coach for Memphis and Little Rock, connecting with Through Sleepers to Longview and Houston.

4.20pm. Rome Express, (Saturdays only) arrives Rome 9:10 p m.

THIS IS

THE ONLY ALL RAIL LINE

TO TEXAS

FROM THE CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA.

Low Rates

Offered to EMIGRANTS, with Through Cars.

For Tickets and information, apply to Thos. McGill, opposite Passenger Depot, and to J. A. Adair, Ticket Agent Union Passenger Depot, or to C. E. Sargeant, Southeastern Pass. Agent L. & G. S. R. R., or to Albert B. Wrenn, Gen'l Traveling Agent M. C. and N. C. and S. L. Ry. Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

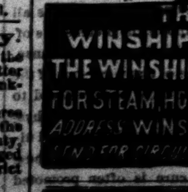
NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of Williams, Langston & Crane, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,
THOS. L. LANGSTON,
BENJ. E. CRANE.
Atlanta, Ga., January 3, 1877.

THE undersigned have this day formed a limited copartnership for the transaction of a General Commission and Wholesale Grocery business in the city of Atlanta, Ga., under the firm name of

LANGSTON & CRANE,

in which Thos. L. Langston and Benj. E. Crane, of Atlanta, Ga., are the general partners, and Geo. W. Williams, of Charleston, S. C. is the special partner. He having contributed to the common stock the sum of fifty thousand dollars. Said partnership to terminate on the 31st day of December, 1879.
THOS. L. LANGSTON,
BENJ. E. CRANE.
General Partners,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3, 1877. Special Partner.
jan4—deod6w



WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS
MILL GEARING
SHAFTING, PULLEYS &C
HORSE POWERS, SORGHUM MILLS
THE CELEBRATED
WINSHIP COTTON GIN
THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS
FOR STEAM, HORSE OR HAND POWER
ADDRESS WINSHIP & BRO
SEND FOR CIRCULARS ATLANTA, GA.

H. S. Reynolds, JOB PRINTER, ATLANTA, GA.

Hotels, &c.

FORSYTH HOTEL,

(Formerly Pye House.)

L. GRESHAM & SON, PROPRIETORS,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

HAVE taken charge of this well known House and are prepared to accommodate Travelers and Regular Boarders. Guests will receive the best of attention, and the tables be supplied with the best the market affords. Baggage carried to and from Depot Free of charge. nov19 dtf

Richmond House,

GAINESVILLE..........GEORGIA.

CLEAN and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention.

Excellent Accommodation

FOR

SUMMER VISITORS

AT

Reduced Rates.

Free transportation for guests and baggage to this one on street cars. Rates of board moderate single meal 50 cents.
J. B. CRAIG,
july7—dtf Proprietor.

Planters Hotel,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Rates Reduced to $3 per Day.

HAVING leased the Planters from Mr. B. P. Chatfield, I enter upon its management by reducing rates and asking of the traveling public especially my friends of Carolina and Georgia, a continuance of their generous support.

The decreased prices of all commodities necessary to the maintenance of a thoroughly first class Hotel are such as to induce me to make this reduction without the risk of impairing its well known reputation.

Assuring all who may favor me with their patronage that the high standard of excellence for which the Planters was noted during the proprietorship of Mr. Chatfield will be rigidly maintained, I am very respectfully,
R. F. BROWN,
(formerly of Charleston, S. C.)
jan19-dtf Proprietor.

THE CHOICE HOTEL,

Corner Broad and Bridge streets.

J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

(Situated in the business part of the city,)

ROME, GEORGIA.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot free of charge. sep2—d1y

Planters' Hotel,

Cor. Barnard and Bryan Streets,

Savannah, Georgia.

A. E. CARR,

PROPRIETOR.

Rooms large and airy. Conveyances & Steamers and Railroads. nov21—dtf

PIEDMONT HOTEL

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

J. C. TRAMMELL.........Proprietor.

THIS magnificent hotel is now open for winter and summer guests, and travel generally and perfect in every department. Fine large rooms, well furnished with new furniture and everything new and clean and in first rate order, with fire places to all the rooms, with the most beautiful view of the Blue Ridge Mountains to be had in Upper Georgia. This splendid hotel affords as good winter quarters for Northern people as can be found in the Southern States and at as reasonable prices as can be had in this country with the same accommodations. Board and lodging, per day, $2 00. Single meals, 75 cents. All communications answered promptly. J. G. TRAMMELL.
January 14, 1877—dtf

Ricks House

CARTERSVILLE.........GEORGIA

HAVING leased this splendid three story Brick Hotel, from Mr. Ricks, I have

Newly Furnished & Carpeted

in good style, so as to make my guests comfortable, and propose to keep as good a table as be kept in North Georgia for $2 per day; single meals 50 cents; by the week, $8. Rooms for families will be arranged in suits. The surroundings are fine the ...

Brown House,

MACON, GA.

WITHIN TWENTY YARDS PASSENGER DEPOT

First-class accommodations.
sep26—dtf BROWN & BROWN.

NOTICE.

I HAVE leased the PIEDMONT HOTEL Gainesville, Georgia, for a term of years, and have concluded to sell or rent my Norcross Hotel and will give one of the best bargains ever given in this country. If not sold by the 15th of November next, I will rent it for next year and give possession the 15th of November. None but responsible men need apply.
J. G. TRAMMELL.
Norcross, Ga., October 31, 1876—dtf

Byington's Hotel

MACON, GEORGIA.

Nearly opposite Passenger Depot

THE attention of the traveling public is respectfully called to the above named house. It is FIRST CLASS in all its appointments, with moderate charges—only $2 00 per day.
G. W. & E. T. BYINGTON,
nov30—d2w Proprietors

Rome Hotel.

J. A. STANSBURY, Proprietor.

Broad street, Rome, Ga.

IN the principal business square of the city and in ten steps of railroad. No Omnibus needed. New and clean from bottom to top.
jan21—dtf

Virginia House,

NEWNAN, GA.

E. C. YANCEY, Proprietor.

jan12—dtf

Byington Hotel,

Opposite Passenger Depot,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

THE Dinner House for Up Passenger Train. Meals 50 cents. Terms easy.
HENRY McKINNEY,
jan12—dtf Proprietor.

Dinner House, Ga. Railroad,

AT RUTLEDGE, GEORGIA.

By Mrs. Boyett.

... is 50 cents aug16—d1y

$20, $50, $100, $200, $500

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., New York make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired deposit of three to five per cent.

Circulars and Weekly Reports sent free.
oct31—...

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Aaron Israel, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Aaron Israel, of Atlanta Georgia who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
A. B. CULBERSON,
jan26—1law3w
Republican copy

Assignee's Notice.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. In the matter of Peyton W. Sale, jr., a Bankrupt.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of Peyton W. Sale, jr., in the county of Lincoln, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. December 26 1876.
HENRY J. LANG,
jan10—d1aw3w Assignee

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Robert Yerby, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Robert Yerby, of Winterville and county of Clarke, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the United States District Court for said District.
HUGH N. HARRIS,
jan21—d1aw3w Assignee.

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Hunter & Benson, Samuel Hunter and Henry Beusee, bankrupts In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Hunter & Beusee—Samuel Hunter and Henry Beusee—of Athens and county of Clarke in said district, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition, by the United States District Court for said District.
HUGH N. HARRIS,
jan21—d1aw3w Assignee

Strayed or Stolen,

TWO HORSE MULES: One medium size, black, 4 years old, shod round, sheared close, tail not bobbed. One small bay, shod in front, sheared close, tail bobbed, 6 years old, with plain marks of harness.

I will pay Ten Dollars ($10) for their delivery at 204 Marietta street, or for certain information of their whereabouts.
feb3—d1w W. A. JOHNSON.

Atlanta Nurseries.

ALL SEEDS TESTED

And Known to be Reliable, Fresh and New.

WE have just opened a new stock of tested Garden, Flower and Field Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Bulbs, Garden Implements, Pot and Garden Trellises, etc.,

At No. 2 Whitehall Street.

IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICE FOR OUR

NURSERIES,

where we will keep Vegetable and Flowering Plants, and everything pertaining to the Seed and Nursery business.
M. COLE & CO., Proprietors
feb3-d1w ATLANTA NURSERIES.

Dry Goods, etc.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND WILL OFFER THE FOLLOWING:

1 Case Wamsutta 4-4 Bleaching at 13½c.
1 Case Londsdale 4-4 Bleaching, 11½.
2 Cases 4-4 Bleaching at 9 and 10c.
2 Cases assorted best Standard Prints at 7½c.
1 Case assorted double-width Ginghams at 10c.
25 pieces Lonsdale Cambric at 14c.
20 pieces 3-4 Bleaching at 5½c.
Full line of Ticking 10, 12, 15 and 20c
25 pieces 7-8 Bleaching at 7½c.
2 Bales Sea Island from 6c up.
Full width Sheeting from 20c up.

A large and well-assorted line of Hamburg Edging from 8c to 50c each yard, worth double the money,

We offer a full line of Linen Towels, Table Damask, Napkins, and Doylies, at one-half their value, (slightly soiled and must be sold). $10 French woven Corsets at 50c, worth $1 00. A full line of Ladies, Children's and Misses Hose, Ribbons, Laces, Buttons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, reduced fully 25 to 50 per cent. A call is respectfully solicited at

Furchgott, Benedict & Co's,

NO. 38 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

BRANCHES:
New York, Charleston, S. C.,
Jacksonville, Fla.

Phosphates.

DR. E. M. PENDLETON, Formerly Athens, Ga.
WM. M. PENDLETON, Atlanta, Ga.
WM. L. LAMPKIN, Agent Dalton, Ga.

PENDLETONS & LAMPKIN

DEALERS IN

GUANO, TOBACCO, CIGARS & PRODUCE

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

Corner ALABAMA AND FORSYTH STREETS, (next door to Adair & Bros.)

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Pendleton's Ammoniated Superphosphate

—AND—

PENDLETON'S PHOSPHATE FOR COMPOSTING.

Together with all Fertilizing Material used by Farmers and Gardeners for different crops. Good arrangements may be made by purchasing in large quantities for Cash.

The senior partner, Dr. E. M. Pendleton, (having resigned his professorship in the University of Georgia), will devote his whole time to the purchase, preparation and sale of his manures, so that every farmer may rely upon their being kept up to standard and sold at living rates.

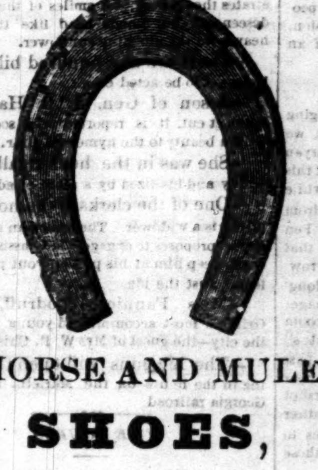
For further information call at our place of business or apply for circulars. Address

PENDLETONS & LAMPKIN,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

SHOENBERGER & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

JUNIATA



HORSE AND MULE

SHOES,

Cut Nails & Spikes,

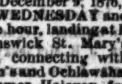
HORSE SHOE BAR AND

SHEET IRON.

Goods warranted equal to any in the market. Send for Circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS." Corner 15th and Etna Streets,
oct27—d1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANTS'

Inland Route for Florida.



NO SEA SICKNESS.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMER

J. B. SCHUYLER

Captain L. W. BURNS.

BEING elegantly fitted up with state-rooms and every convenience of a first class hotel, will sail from Padleford's wharf, Savannah, Georgia, on SATURDAY, December 9, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter at same hour, landing at Doboy, Darien, St. Simon's, Brunswick St. Mary's, Fernandina and Jacksonville, connecting with all points on the upper St. John's and Ocklawaha rivers: and at Darien with steamer Halcyon for Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers on a through tariff. Returning, leaves Jacksonville every Thursday and Monday.

Through tickets issued North for any points in Florida will be received for passage, including meals and state rooms.

Freight taken at lowest rates, and received at all times

Cash will be paid for all purchases on account of this steamer. Parties are therefore cautioned against contracting any bills for her account.

On her Wednesday trip Schuyler will run through to Palatka only, touching at Jacksonville and points on the St Johns. On her Saturday trips will stop at all Landings named above.
J. S. LAWRENCE,
General Agent, Savannah,
J. W. HANCOX,
jan23—d3mo Proprietor.

Change in the Coal Business.

T. G. EISWALD

HAS bought out the Yard in this city of the

Anderson County

Coal Creek Coal Company,

And will continue to sell the COAL CREEK COAL and WOOD at wholesale and retail at the old stand corner of

Forsyth Street and W. & A. R. R.

and will open another yard in a few days at corner of Loyd and Decatur streets. A share of your patronage is solicited.

The accommodating Mr J. S. Lester is retained at the old stand, and will be glad to see all his old friends and attend to their wants.
feb4—d1w

JAMES A. WATSON

IS offering a large lot of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at and below cost. Also, $1,000 worth of Dress Goods from 25 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. This is no humbug. Call and examine for yourselves. Terms strictly cash
jan28 d1w No 77 Whitehall street.

For Rent,

FOR the first time since the war, and after the first of March, the TWO LARGE STORE ROOMS—changed into one—CORNER MARIETTA AND PEACHTREE STREETS, known as the Norcross Corner—for Retail Dry Goods. The premises will be newly fitted up for a first class store. Apply to J. NORCROSS,
feb2—d2w Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE TO DROVERS.

Feed and Sale Stable.

MACON, GEORGIA.

FORMER Stable of Feagin & Heath, on Poplar street. Accommodations are ample and complete for stock of all kinds. Lots to rent or feed stock as low as the lowest. Sleeping rooms over Stable for Drovers. Give me a trial.
J. S. STEWART,
Successor to Feagin & Heath

MILITARY CLOTHING.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

The oldest Military Clothing House in the U. S. Long and favorably known in the Southern Trade.

JACOB REED,

301, 303 and 305 S. SECOND ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Military Companies and Bands uniformed at the shortest notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in Cut, Style and Trimming. Prices reasonable. Lithographs and directions for measurement, with samples of goods, etc., furnished on application.

Sale of Impounded Cows

TWO COWS, now in the City Pound, will be sold at the Pound in rear of Station House, on Saturday, February 10th, 1877, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest cash bidder, unless sooner redeemed by the owners.
J. A. ANDERSON, ...
Atlanta, February 3 1877—...

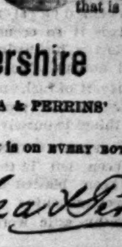
Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of David A. Spencer—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of David A. Spencer, of Atlanta, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the district court of said district.
A. B. CULBERSON,
feb6—d1aw3w Atlanta, Ga.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED



PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce

LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
july14—d1aw&w&m NEW YORK.

NEW FIRM.

WM H. CAMP, of Atlanta,
ED. J. CAMP, of Milton Co.,

HAVE formed a copartnership under the firm name of

CAMP & CAMP,

for the purpose of doing a General Commission, Grocery and Provision Business, at the old stand of A. K. Seago, corner Mitchell and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga. feb6—d2t,tuesdaun

GEORGIA, Fulton county

Court of Ordinary, February 5th, 1877.

WHEREAS, John B. Webb has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Polly Webb, late of said county, deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN,
feb6—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Court of Ordinary, February 5th, 1877.

WHEREAS, Edward Baugh applies for letters of administration on the estate of Robert Baugh, late of said county, deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN,
feb6—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Court of Ordinary, February 5th, 1877.

WHEREAS, A. F. Chisolm applies for letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of F. N. Chisolm, late of said county, deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN,
feb6—w4w Ordinary.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer

Postponed Executor's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Greene county, Georgia, will be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, one unimproved lot in the city of Atlanta, adjoining A. K. Seago's brick store, fronting on Mitchell street twenty-five feet and running back 110 feet to an alley. Sold for the benefit of the heirs of Green Moore, deceased, of Greene county, Georgia. Terms of sale cash. December 19th, 1876.
J. N. ARMOR,
J. W. MOORE,
Executors of Green Moore, deceased.
jan3—d1aw&wtd

Fayette County Sheriff's Sales

WILL be sold at the Court House door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

Lot of land number (79) seventy-nine, containing two hundred two and one half acres, in the upper (7th) seventh district of Fayette county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by C A Thornton, tax collector of Fayette county, Georgia, vs J H D'Vaughn, agent for Groover, Stubbs & Co. Levy made and returned to me by N G Wallis, L C.

Also, at the same time and place, lot of land (86) eighty-six, containing two hundred two and one half acres, in the upper (7th) seventh district of said county, in favor of C A Thornton, tax collector, vs J L Waldroup, assignee of M E D'Vaughn. Levy made and returned to me by N G Wallis, L C.

Also, at the same time and place, lot of land number (147) one hundred and forty-seven, containing two hundred two and one half acres. Levied on as the property of Willis F Landrum, executor of Jeptha Landrum and Larkin Landrum, Willis F Landrum, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of John Favor vs Willis F Landrum, executor of Jeptha Landrum, deceased and Larkin L Landrum and Willis F Landrum. Tenants in possession legally notified. Property pointed out by Daniel Baran, to whom fi fa has been legally transferred.

Also, at the same time and place, one hundred acres of land, being the east half of lot No. 30, in the lower 7th district of Fayette county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Campbell Superior Court in favor of C S Bennett vs. Jno A Brace. Tenants in possession legally notified. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. December 30 1876.
jan4—wtd J. W. BROWN, Sheriff

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of George C. Davis—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of George C. Davis, of Greene county, Georgia, (P. O. Greensboro) in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. January 8th, 1877.
J. M. STOREY,
jan16—d1aw3w Greensboro, Ga.

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Joseph ...—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Joseph ..., of ... county, Georgia, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the district court of said district. ...
N. J. REYNOLDS, Assignee.

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
The Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtf

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Decisions for the July Term, 1876, are now ready. To regular subscribers the pamphlet will be furnished at $1 00 per copy; and $2 00 to those who are not. jan16-dtf

W. Jennings & Co,
WHITE PINE
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
38 Decatur Street.
feb8—d2mo

Is Your Life Worth 10 Cents?

Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, their object is to get well; now to say plainly that no person in this world that is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, etc., can take Green's August Flower without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you!

Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, oct7—deod... Wholesale Agents.

New Advertisements.

Notice to general council N L Angier.
Y. M. L. A. Fair.
Sash, doors and blinds—W Jennings & Co.
Celery—John W Stokes.
15 room house for rent—J Robinson.
Copies bond committee report, 1872, for sale.
Notice—Reuenstein & Kutz.
Notice in bankruptcy—W H Smyth.
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.
Speaking in the Senate Chamber Friday night
Globules—Dr J H McLean.
Beethoven concert Tuesday night

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

[Notices of future meetings will hereafter appear under this head. Dead-head notices of such meetings are abolished. The price of each insertion will be 75 cents for every 35 words or five lines.]

Y. M. L. A. Fair.

The Fair Committee and all the ladies interested in the Fair to begin next week, are requested to meet at the Library rooms on Friday, at 3 o'clock, for final arrangement.

Notice.

All the members of the General Council are requested to meet at the Mayor's office this morning at 10 o'clock, to transact business which requires immediate action.
feb8-1t N. L. Angier, Mayor.

Speaking in the Senate Chamber

On Friday night, at 7½ o'clock, Ex-Governor Smith, and Colonel D. E. Butler, and others, will address the members of the Legislature, Merchants, Ladies and Citizens of Atlanta generally, in the Senate Chamber, on the great subject of Direct Trade and Immigration, in which every citizen of Georgia is personally interested.

A HILL POEM.

How a Georgia Poet Relates the Senatorial Battle.

The election of Ben Hill to the senate produced some very remarkable effects in Georgia. Every man and boy who had yelling talent, yelled; every lady whose kid gloves were not painfully quick-fitting, applauded; locomotive whistles were blown, bells rung and brass bands performed. The press and the people vied in doing noisy honors to the occasion, and the event has arisen to the dignity of an historical episode.

WHERE IT STRUCK HARDEST.

But the contagion of the rejoicing got raging among the poets—and when we say poets, we mean what we say. Paul Hayne or Mrs. Bryan might write a glowing sonnet to the hero of this popular triumph, but they are only two while our poets are legion—and we have heard from them all. In twenty-four hours after Ben Hill's election the freshet set in, and from that good hour we have been constantly growing wealthy in short-meter jingles and long-meter jangles. Indeed the business manager has run the steam engine in the press-room on packages of the "divine afflatus" materialized on paper, for the two weeks past and finds it so economical that he is near abandoning his hydraulic ram and undershot wheel notions. We are ahead of the weather on this sort of fuel, and laugh coal famines to scorn. We had proposed to keep all these good things to ourselves but we find that

FAME'S TINTINALISTIC TRUMPET

has been left in the back lot over night and been blasted by a youth of restless and reckless genius. We present the echoes of his enthusiastic work—photographed on the spot:

"The ballot box was handed 'round
And in it black and white balls passed,
And many a heart beat quick with fear,
As thus their silent votes they cast"

Now, that prelude might pass but for the fact that it states as facts things that are both illegal and unhistorical. A ballot box was not handed 'round and black and white balls were not passed in. If the vote had been taken in a lodge of Good Templars, or red and white checks had been passed in, the stanza thus amended might do. However, the poet remarks:

"The tellers counted out the balls
To see just how the voting stood;
Then rose the secretary, and said
107 for Tom Norwood;"

which is all wrong—nothing of the sort. It might have looked that way to a fellow up a tree, but it wouldn't have been a correct view

"How many for Ben the people cried
And every voice was hushed and still
And then reluctant he replied
Only 87 for Hill."

There is more truth than poetry in that stanza, anyhow. But—

"The box was passed around again
And shaken like an aspen leaf
Every man was white as death
And some in anger ground their teeth."

"The balls were counted out once more
And then to suit the people's will
The secretary again replied
116 for Ben Hill."

That sounds better—it shows that the secretary heard the teeth-grinding and was mindful of the danger in which he stood if Hill wasn't set up. It is pleasant to record that the secretary survives and dental work remains at the same old figures.

"Shout after shout then rent the air,
And legislators made a break
To see who first could reach the hand
Of Georgia's senator, to shake."

These facts will be remembered by all those who were fortunate enough to see the legislators—two hundred and nineteen in the field—rushing up to Washington city to shake Ben's hands—just kicking over mountains and tramping down whole forests. The tumultuous sight will never be forgotten!

The other two verses represent the legislators returned from their trip by sun-down and going home as "the shades of evening" were "falling fast;" and with the conclusive statement that Hill has been sent to the senate "to rout another Blaine!" Still, the people of Georgia may manage to be satisfied if he continues to rout the same old Blaine.

Now, we hope this poem will not be suffered to go unglorified. We trust it will not fall across Ben's pathway and require him to tunnel through in his progress to his appointed goal.

We do not mention the poet's name for obvious reasons—he might be run for congress to fill the new senator's seat. From such unpoetic labors may the nine muses save him!

Real Nice.

Those buckets of chow chow pickles at John T. Hagan's, Whitehall street. In fact, he keeps a great many nice things, such as all housekeepers need.

The Rossini Club.

The following handsome compliment is from the Savannah News:

THE ROSSINI CLUB RECEPTION.

I have several times alluded, in my letters, to this splendid musical society, of Atlanta, and spoken in high terms of its proficiency under the presidency of Mr. J. F. Burke and the musical directorship of Prof. C. C. Guilford and Mrs. Mary Madden, all musicians of thorough culture. Last night the club gave their fourth reception at DeGive's opera house, and at a late hour your correspondent was compelled to stand in a line on the sidewalk for fifteen minutes before the crowd ahead of him had passed in. Nearly every seat in every part of the house, galleries included, was reserved, and the audience was the most select and largest of the kind ever gathered in that building. Of the performance it is not necessary to speak in detail, as my only object is to stir up the musical societies of Savannah and other cities to emulate the noble example of the Rossini club of Atlanta. The concert last night was such a grand one that the talent of the members could not fail to be acknowledged. Like Theodore Thomas' great orchestra, the Rossini club is composed of superior artists (as well as ladies and gentlemen of high social position), still they cheerfully submit to the strictest discipline and the severest study and practice, that the most perfect success may be secured. Frequently the most superior artists of both sexes are cast in subordinate parts and yet no feeling of jealousy mars the harmony of the occasion. Can not other musical societies learn a profitable lesson from this example

Headquarters for Eastern Seed Potatoes.

We have in Store and to arrive One Thousand Barrels of Choice Eastern Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Pinkeyes, Peerless and Jackson Whites. Will be sold at Lowest Market Prices. We don't sell Western Seed.

W. F. STOKES & CO.,
17 Alabama Street.

P. S.—Owing to the short crop of old Potatoes and consequent high prices, early planting will pay better this season than in many years past.

A liberal discount allowed the wholesale trade.
jan31—d1mo,2d,3d&4th,c,lp

TOWN TOPICS.

—The days of the legislature are numbered.

—The grass is assuming a deep, rich hue; violets are in bloom, and it seems as if spring is ready to burst upon us.

—The Augusta Constitutionalist says that the coming Beethoven concert, in this city, will be a grand affair. No doubt of it.

—Synonym is the word which floored eight or ten applicants for legislative clerkships, and stumbled one or two members of the committee.

—Almost every member of the senate reads poetry. The spirit of Anacreon yet stalks the earth in altered shape.

—Half the eighteen-year-old bloods are desperately "stage-struck."

—The fate of the convention bill will be anxiously watched to-day from the galleries of the senate.

—We saw yesterday a picture of General Toombs, which was taken while he was a member of congress in 1854. It is beautifully colored by Mrs. M. S. Oliver, No. 28½ Whitehall street, and is for the Demosthenian society, at Athens, Georgia.

—Half a dozen Atlanta boys are going west in a few days to make a fortune.

—Macon, Augusta, Columbus, Madison, St. Louis, Talbotton, Cuthbert, Forsyth and Americus all have fair representatives in Atlanta society just now.

—The amateur dramatic club should be revived for the dull season of the approaching summer.

—The dance given last night at the Fulton Blue's armory by the Terpsichore club was an enjoyable affair. The young folks were so enthused that they kept up the pleasures of the evening until a late hour.

—The granite from Maine which is now arriving for the custom house is very hard and flinty, but does not seem to be capable of as fine a polish as that from the Stone Mountain.

—The new granite building will be known as Concordia Hall.

—The molasses candy traffic is carried on extensively on the suburbs by crippled and aged negro women.

—A young lady yesterday remarked with singular verbal accuracy that she believed Miss Anderson to be "the finest female actress" she ever saw.

—There are so many Columbus people in Atlanta that the papers in that city feel an interest in our welfare and keep up a regular "Atlanta department"

—"Do be back by ten" is the latest ballad. Five hundred copies were sold yesterday, and it was remarkable that every purchaser was a married lady.

—Speer, the chief clerk, is the reigning blonde of the house, and when he shuffles himself up to his desk, scrambles his hair, tackles a bill, and his sweet-cracked tenor penetrates the gallery, the smiles of the fair ones descend on his blonde head like the dew of heaven on the blushing sunflower.

—There are five hundred bills in the house yet to be acted on.

—A son of Gen. J. B. Hawley, of Connecticut, it is reported will soon lead a Griffin beauty to the hymeneal altar.

—She was in the house gallery yesterday and Ida-lized by a score of admirers.

—One of the clerks of the house committee is a widower. The chairman of the committee proposes to engage a lady assistant in order to keep him at his post and out of the gallery. Just the ida.

—Miss Fannie Woodruff, one of Griffin's most accomplished young ladies is in the city—the guest of Mrs W. P. Chisolm.

—The big guns will open this morning in the house on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad.

THE COURTS.

The Supreme Court.

CIRCUITS:

Southwestern	7	Cherokee	12
Pataula	9	Augusta	10
Chattahoochee	24	Middle	8
Macon	28	Ocmulgee	10
Flint	14	Eastern	24
Coweta	11	Brunswick	4
Rome	1		

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
February 7, 1877.
SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 18 Withdrawn.

No. 10. Peel vs. Shephard Certiorari, from Webster Argued. C F Crisp. C B Hudson, for plaintiff in error. W A Hawkins, Geo E Thornton, T H Pickett, contra.

No. 11. Smith vs. Bush. Rule, from Webster. Argued. Hawkins & Hawkins, Thos H Pickett, for plaintiff in error. Guerry & Son, contra.

No. 12 Stephens vs. Tucker, adm'r. Claim, from Lee. Argued. R F Lyon, Thos R Lyon, for plaintiff in error. D H Pope, by R N Ely, contra.

No. 14 Johnson vs. State. Perjury, from Sumter. Argued. Allen Fort, Peter Lamar, for plaintiff in error. C F Crisp, solicitor general, for the state.

No. 15. Johnson & Comer vs. West. Assumpsit, from Sumter. Argued. W A Hawkins, Allen Fort, J R McClesky, for plaintiff in error. Guerry & Son, contra.

No. 16. Usry, et rex., vs. Pryor, et al. Equity, from Sumter. Argued. N A Smith, Hawkins & Hawkins, for plaintiffs in error. B P Hollis, DuPont Guerry, contra

No. 17 Robertson vs. Pharr. Traverse, from Sumter. Argued. Guerry & Son, N A Smith, M R Stansell, for plaintiff in error. W A Hawkins, contra

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr Guerry, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A.M. to morrow.

KNIGHTS OF THE CUE.

Billiard Match Last Night.

The billiard room of the Markham house was almost filled last night by the admirers of the fascinating game to witness an unusual display of skill. Mr. Lewis Shaw, of Chicago, a famous billiard champion, now stopping in the city a few days, appeared to play against three of the best amateur players of the city.

A three ball carom game of 200 points was chosen.

The amateurs led off boldly and made several fine shots, which aroused feelings of confidence in their friends. Mr. Shaw, however, soon began to display his remarkable skill, and with apparently little effort put himself in the lead all the while playing with almost careless ease.

His best run was 28, but he made several above twenty, and his game averaged well. Several fine draw shots and some beautiful "masses" were thrown in to spice the game. At the conclusion Shaw ran out, with his opponents close on his heels at 184 points. He then amused the spectators with some of the fanciest of fancy shots, which were truly remarkable.

He is pronounced by good judges as superior to the famous Daly who visited our city two years ago.

To-night Mr. Shaw will play four of our best amateur players and will have his hands full to beat them. If he wins he proposes to play five amateurs to-morrow night. He "flings a feckless cue," and it will require the best punching our boys can do to leave him.

Governor Colquitt's Reception To-Night.

Governor and Mrs. Colquitt have their first Thursday evening reception this evening at the executive mansion on Peachtree street. They will receive between the hours of 8 and 12 o'clock p. m. Members of the legislature and their families, resident citizens and their families, and ladies and gentlemen visiting the city will have an opportunity of paying their respects socially to the Governor in his home, thus recalling the old days and customs of the commonwealth.

Bonds.

For sale a few copies of the Bond Committee Report made in 1872. Apply at this office. feb8—dtf

Celery! Celery! Celery!

A fresh supply at 96 Whitehall street
feb8—d1t Jno. W. Stokes.

J. P. STEVENS,
MANUFACTURING
JEWELER & ENGRAVER.
DEALER IN
DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY, 28 WHITEHALL STREET, UP-STAIRS.

CASTLEBERRY & CO., ARE THE ONLY furniture manufacturers in Georgia. $20,000 worth now in store, at Whitehall street. [illegible]

OUR VOLUNTEER FORCE

THE PROCEEDINGS TO ORGANIZE AND PROPERLY DISCIPLINE IT.

Meeting of the Board of Officers Appointed by the Governor—Remarks of Col. Anderson—Further Time in which to Report.

It is well known to all who have ever had any connection with the volunteer military of the state that the existing provisions of the code, relating to the organization and maintainance of the same, are inadequate and unadapted to our wants and purposes. The deficiencies alleged against the law, as it stands, have been discovered through the actual operations of the volunteer military, and have urged themselves upon commanders as requiring early correction and the substitution of better regulations. The attention of the legislature was called to this matter, and by a resolution, approved February 25, 1876, the governor was authorized to appoint

A BOARD OF OFFICERS

from the volunteer organizations of this state to take into consideration that part of the code which relates to "volunteers," and to report to the general assembly at this session, either a revision thereof or a substitute thereof.

Governor Smith appointed upon the board the following named officers from the volunteer force:

Colonel Clifford W. Anderson, commanding the first regiment of Georgia Volunteers, Savannah, and who is now the ranking officer in the state.

Lieutenant Colonel William H. Ross, commanding the Macon Batallion

Lieutenant Colonel Wilberforce Daniel, commanding the Augusta Batallion.

Major William S. Bassinger, commanding a batallion in Savannah.

Major T. F. Jones, of Blakely, commanding a batallion in southern Georgia.

Captain John F. Wheaton, Chatham Light Artillery, Savannah

Captain Pierce M. B. Young, Etowah Dragoons, Cartersville.

Captain C. W. Henderson, Atlanta Cadets, and commanding the Atlanta batallion, as senior captain.

Captain W S. Shepherd, Columbus Guards Columbus

This board was called to meet in this city, and

ASSEMBLED ON TUESDAY

in the military office of the executive department, in the state capitol. All were present except Lieutenant-Colonel Ross and Captain P M. B. Young.

Colonel Anderson was called to the chair, and Captain C. W. Henderson acted as secretary.

Upon taking the chair, and after a few words of thanks for the honor conferred,

COL. ANDERSON SAID:

But one word before taking my seat and that is we should make an earnest appeal for proper recognition by the state. 'Tis true the note of war is hushed and the spirit of peace as a guardian angel hovers over our beloved state and I trust our whole country, but love peace as we may and none have more cause than we to pray for it, sad indeed is the condition of the people among whom military spirit has wholly died. Oppressors respect the rights of those who can strike back tho' too weak to conquer while they mercilessly trample down those who can only submit and suffer.

"It has been said by a brilliant writer that as the traveler in Switzerland behold the monument to the thirteen hundred brave mountaineers who met the overwhelming numbers of their invaders, and, as he reads in their epitaph, who fell unconquered, but wearied with victory, giving their souls to God and their bodies to the enemy, he asks himself the question, how many men have been inspired to acts of heroism, with a love of all that is true and noble, by the monuments of little Switzerland. * * * In the volunteers of Georgia, past, present, we have *living* monuments of as many deeds of daring, and acts of heroism, devotion and self-sacrifice. * * * *

"Francis the I, after the battle of Pavia, wrote back to his government, we have lost all "save our honor." So we, too, of Georgia can say we lost all save our honor; and thank God in preserving it, as we did, untarnished, we could afford to lose all else. * * * * *

"But we are discouraged that our mother Georgia should veil her face and turn her back on *us*, in whose bosoms the very mention of her name kindles an ardor of devotion, and who are ever ready as we have already been to respond promptly to her call, whenever our aid is invoked to vindicate her peace, honor and dignity

These elegant remarks were received with enthusiasm and hearty appreciation by the members of the board, as they fully state the sentiment upon which the volunteers ask the consideration of the state.

THE SUBJECT MATTER

was then sprung at once, and Col. Anderson submitted an elaborate paper as a substitute for the laws now existing upon the subject of our military, in which he included regulations for both the militia and the volunteers

Captain Henderson suggested that the resolution and order of appointment governing the board only called for a revision, or substitute for that portion of the code affecting the volunteers

This view of the case was agreed with and the paper submitted by Colonel Anderson was laid upon the table for the present.

A discussion was then entered into of the shortcomings of the present laws and the necessity for changes, in order that the military of this state might be brought up to a standard equal to that of any other state in the union The discussion extended to some length upon the suggestions made, Major Bassinger and Capt. Wheaton participating.

Col. Anderson, Major Bassinger and Lieutenant Colonel Danie were appointed a committee to communicate with the legislature, to set forth the difficulty of perfecting the Board's work at present, and to ask further time.

Major Bassinger, Major Jones and Captain Wheaton were appointed as a committee to revise the code upon the subject of volunteer organizations, and report the same to the full board at the call of the chairman.

A resolution was passed requiring the committee to examine into the laws of other states, wherein the military are under proper and effective regulation and discipline.

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

This is the only state of all from which data was received that has no adjutant-general, and the committee was of opinion that no general organization, harmonious in extent could be had without having that position filled.

There are now in the state fifty five infantry and ten cavalry companies, with one company of artillery.

The board then adjourned until the following day, the proceedings of which will begin to-morrow.

From Chattanooga

Your rival cousin in the mountains is grateful for the interest you take in matters that concern her, and for the many pleasant notices you give of her enterprises from time to time. Atlanta has a past, a present and a future. Chattanooga, not specially proud of bygones nor overly elated about its future, is building magnificent castles in the future. A gentleman, not bewitched with our prospects moved to your city some time since, and when importuned to remain with us, and our future proposed as an inducement, scornfully shook his head and exclaimed: "If Chattanooga has anything its a future, I can't wait for it."

Just now business is quite good. An immense quantity of corn and wheat is being floated down the river and shipped south over the Western and Atlantic railroad. This river business is a valuable source of revenue, and during its activity brightens every department of trade.

The heaviest grain dealers here are Martin & Bro., formerly of Atlanta. They have just completed a splendid two-story building 100x60 feet, most substantially built and handsomely decorated. I doubt if there is a more imposing building, of its class, in Atlanta. These gentlemen carry a very heavy stock of general groceries.

The Scofield bar-iron mill is worked on full time and is doing a good business. The blast furnace is not run at full capacity on account of the quietude of the iron market. The Roane iron company's rail mill is running night and day.

During the recent elections for United States senators the interest taken by our people was nearly as deep for Georgia as for Tennessee. The fact is a large part of our community is from the empire state, and they have not forgotten their first love.

Chattanooga has had Booth, Ole Bull, Owens, Forest, Oliver Logan, and will have Mary Anderson to-morrow. Last night we had Pappenheim's opera troupe. They are en route to Atlanta, and we can most cordially recommend them to the critics! [illegible] of music, even in your city, are celebrated for musical talent. G. C. C.

THE PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS.

—Hon. R. J. Moses, without a beard, would show a resemblance to Disraeli.

—Senator Cabaniss starts out well for a four-years run. He is active, vigilant and conservative.

—The galleries were well filled yesterday, and several gallant representatives threw rhetorical kisses at the bevy of ladies who were present.

—Captain W. T. Newman will again be a candidate for re-election as city attorney.

—"Annie Logan" masks her face and is called "Sweet Annie of the Veil."

—Speaking of taking David Davis' successor on the supreme bench from our state we mention that "Uncle Reuben" Acton is the only man who can most nearly fill the vacant place.

—It has been discovered that Col. Marcellus E. Thornton, recently a candidate for congress in this district, is ligible in the ninth. It will be remembered that his summer residence is in Gainesville.

—It is said that there are parties on the ground staking out the track for the senatorial race two years hence.

—Hon. Mr. Turner, of Brooks, when he speaks runs a lightning lathe and turns out solid shot.

—Fine portraits of Governor Colquitt and Speaker Bacon hang upon the walls of the second floor vestibule at the capitol.

—Senator Felton is one of the ablest men in that body. He works at legislation with the vigor and patience of one who under stands thoroughly his business.

To-night is the last night of the Catholic fair.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 6, 1877

F M King, Williamsburg, N C; J M Bloodworth, Griffin; W J M Mobley, do; H G Lulhoon, Ga; L M Park, N Y; W H H Phelps, Baltimore; W M Moses, Savannah; H G Wright, Augusta; J A Roberts and lady, Augusta; D R Black, Memphis; Miss Bessie Alston, Kirkwood; J J Williams, H L Collier, city; W S Baker, Ga; Henry Bryan, Savannah; W B Hill, Macon; W Daniels, Augusta; James Lahey, N Y; W W Woodruff, Griffin; Miss Fannie Woodruff, do; R P Paleck, T L Owens, Pleasant Hill; O H Smith, Jr, Blackshear; J W Warell, N Y; Julius Brown, W C McKinley, city; W J Brannan, Ga R R; R K Warring; Baltimore; J R Hough, Miss Mollie Pan, Miss Lucie Poe, Madison; W T Roberts, Fairburn; H P Harsey, G W Latham and J H Strickland, Fairburn, Ga; A Murphy, Barnesville; G J Wright Albany; J R Sims, Palmetto; Jas S O'Neal Ky; W F Spalding, Ky; Louis Shaw, Chicago; Mrs J J Williams, city; Miss Irene Johns city; Miss M Hammond, city; D E Butler, Madison; J C Smith, Hogansville; C C Moore, Va; C W Gause Milledgeville; R P McTeer, Baltimore; W H Carter, New York; George Kendall and wife, Indianapolis; J T Kendall, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. are offering the remainder of their Winter Dress Goods at half their value. Cloaks, Shawls and Skirts at less than cost. jan25-d

Members of the Legislature!

After you have gotten through the Senatorial Election, take a quiet stroll and pass an hour or two in my Jewelry Store and buy any present you may need in my line at actual wholesale cost. Geo. Sharp, Jr.
jan24—dtf

200 French Woven Corsets at 50 cents, worth $1 00.
200 boxes Ladies Writing Paper at 12½c.
Best Standard Prints at 7½c.
Wamsutta Long Cloth at 13½c.
Lonsdale Shirting at 11½c.
Lonsdale Cambric at 14c.
Full width Sheeting from 20c up.
Double width Gingbams, 10c, worth 15c.
Full line of Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., at reduced prices at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s,
No. 38 Whitehall street.
feb4—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

GEO SHARP, JR.'S
Jewelry Manufactory.

Gold Badges of all kinds, Seal Rings and Lockets, Diamonds remounted

All kinds of Jewelry Repairing and Embossing, Enameling and *Superior Engraving* executed in my work shop at the *shortest notice*.

Am prepared to do all kinds of superior work in my line that cannot be executed elsewhere in the State.

My prices are lower than the lowest, and my work in quality, superiority and finish cannot be excelled. jan24—dtf

Onion Sets.

Red, Wethersfield and White Silver Skin in any quantity and at close figures to the trade. Seed Store, 61 and 63 Broad street.
feb4 3 J. Ben Wilson & Co.

Fresh and Genuine Seeds.

We are prepared to supply our customers and the trade generally with reliable seeds, fresh from eastern growers, and at prices to suit the times. Call and get a catalogue. Seed Store No. 60 and 63 Broad street
Feb4-3t J. Ben Wilson & Co.

Fresh and New and Just as Represented.

No old style itinerant stock sold in my house. New styles, fresh goods, purchased from first-class Responsible and Leading Manufacturers. All at wholesale for thirty days, at
Geo. Sharp, Jr,
jan24—dtf Jewelry Store,

At Wholesale Cost,

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Ware, at cost at
Geo. Sharp, Jr.,
jan24—dtf Jewelry Store.

Seed Potatoes.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Early Rose, Goodrich, Peerless and Pinkeye Seed Potatoes (Eastern growth), and we sell at lowest prices for genuine seed. Seed Store, 61 and 63 Broad street.
feb4 6t J. Ben Wilson & Co.

Carpets! Carpets!

Our entire lot of Carpets have been marked down to be closed out, as the season is far advanced.
jan26-dtf Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

Pictorial History of Atlanta.

An illustrated history of Atlanta, elegantly bound, is now in preparation. An accurate sketch of Atlanta and its growth, with numerous engravings of public edifices, business houses, residences and interesting views, will be presented. A subscription from every citizen is respectfully solicited fe 12—dtf

Remember, to get Hats, Caps and Valises cheap for Cash, you must call at Clarke's, No 6 Whitehall street. feb1—d3t

Big Thing on Ice.

J. W. Shannon, agent for the States of Georgia, Alabama and Florida, for the Pictet Artificial Ice Company of New York, is stopping at the National Hotel, Atlanta, for a short time. I will guarantee to manufacture a pure ice, not costing more than $2 00 per ton, and can freeze a sheet of ice in mid summer sufficiently large for skating clubs and can cool buildings to any temperature, for the preserving of meats, fish, fruits beer, etc. I wish to meet capitalists and explain the advantages of this process with a view of organizing a parent company for the three States, either in Georgia, Alabama or Florida. We can do all we claim If not, it costs you nothing. Call on or address J. W. Shannon, National Hotel. feb7—d3t

Consumptives Take Notice!

Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for Consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine. See Dr Schenck's Almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health, after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences show; but the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. [illegible]

THE COMMISSION.

[Concluded from First Page.]

W. M. Evarts—A learned man, and like all little men, important. He leads the bar of New York city, but was badly worsted by Conkling's argument in the position he took on the electoral commission.

E. W. Stoughton—A gay and gallant man, two-thirds beau, one-third counselor. Also of New York. His head is like half a ton of curled white wool.

Stanley Matthews—A big, well-fed, novitiate sort of legal genius, with a growing reputation and now with a great opportunity.

Judge Shellabarger, of Ohio—A tall, peculiar, invalid sort of a man, with considerable reputation but no fixed rank as an advocate in this city.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNSEL

is as follows:

Charles O'Connor—Whom Tilden calls "a marvelous lawyer." He was about as dead as Lazarus a year ago, and now is as good as a new Lazarus come forth.

David Dudley Field, whom Justice Miller says is "a great man every way. Great in stature, in business, in legislation and in law." He is the author of the code of practice in more than half the states. His voice is like the speech that quicksilver would speak in if it could talk.

J. S. Black—The great point-maker and satirist of the bar. His genius exceeds his judgment.

Lymann Trumbull—A good, not great, lawyer, but with great experience in legal legislation and the drawing of bills and codes.

Richard Merrick—The most eloquent practitioner at the local bar of Washington.

Mr. Green—A citizen of New Jersey, practicing in New York at the head of a large firm.

These are the counsel, as such. In addition to them the democratic congress employs, of its own members, as "objectors," Thompson, who beat Ben Butler for congress, and Jenks, of Pennsylvania, a respectable country lawyer. The republican minority of this congress has, as objectors, Kasson, of Iowa, a man of fluent speech, and Mr. McCrary, of Iowa, a writer on law and a lawyer of growing consideration.

It is generally said here that the republicans are overmatched in talent. The five judges selected are the ablest on the bench, where the chief justice is not regarded as the superior man. I may say, without detracting from his personal qualities, that Waite is regarded as a political accident, meaning well and standing well among lawyers, but of a precise rather than a luminous mind. Grant might well have put Miller or E. R. Hoar or Judge Drummond at the head of that bench.

John A. Campbell, long an associate justice, did so poorly in practice in New Orleans that he has taken up his residence in Baltimore.

Before Justice David Davis left here he repelled in indignant language the idea that any of his associates on the bench would not be as impartial as himself. He said that the bench was without a flaw in point of honor, courage, and manliness. Davis is already brought forward for president in 1880. Lincoln ran for the senate first and then for the presidency. Davis is following in his steps. GATH.

An Important Bill.

Mr. Hood yesterday introduced in the house a bill to be entitled an act to repeal "an act to equitably adjust the claims of the colored race for a portion of the proceeds of the agricultural land scrip," approved March 30, 1874, and to appropriate $10,000 per annum for establishing a school for colored pupils, and to provide suitable agencies for carrying the objects appropriation into effect. We give the text of the bill.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, that an act entitled "an act to equitably adjust the claims of the colored race for a portion of the proceeds of the agricultural land scrip," approved March 3d, 1874, is hereby repealed.

Section 2. That it shall be the duty of the governor to appoint a board of trustees for a school to be known as the Georgia state colored normal school; that said board shall consist of seven members, two of whom shall be colored, to serve for the term of two years. Whenever vacancies occur by death, resignation or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the governor to fill said vacancies by appointment.

Section 3 That it shall be the duty of said board of trustees to procure by purchase, or otherwise, a site for the normal school, to establish by them on or near the Southwestern railroad, to have suitable buildings erected, and to take all other steps necessary to put the school in operation; and in choosing the site, regard shall be had to cheapness of living, to convenience of access, and to any other circumstance likely to promote economy; and in erecting buildings, comfort, durability and cheapness shall be consulted.

Section 4. That the board of trustees shall have power to choose teachers from time to time; to prescribe the studies to be pursued, and to adopt all necessary rules for the government of the school.

Section 5. That the entire sum hereinafter appropriated, after the necessary teachers shall have been compensated therefrom, shall be applied to the payment of the board of beneficiaries, and these beneficiaries shall be chosen by the representatives in the legislature, one from a county, commencing with the county having the largest colored population and the next in population, and so on until the number provided for is obtained, according to a rule to be prescribed by the board of trustees, and in thus applying the funds entrusted to their management the board of trustees shall all the time seek to make the money accomplish the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of those for whose benefit it has been set apart.

Section 6. That the object next in view in the establishment and conduct of this school shall be to prepare colored youths thoroughly for teaching in the colored public schools of the state, and the studies pursued shall be chosen with a view to that end, it being understood, however, that when the condition of the colored people of the state shall become so improved as to create a demand for higher educational privileges, the board of trustees shall be empowered to so advance the course of studies pursued as to provide them higher privileges.

Section 7. That the board of trustees shall submit annually to the state school commissioner a written report, giving a full account of what has been accomplished by the institution, and a full account of the mode in which any moneys have been expended, and any other facts that may be necessary to give a clear insight into their management of the trust committed to them.

Section 8. That the members of the board of trustees shall be entitled to receive from the fund hereby appropriated all actual expenses incurred by them in attending meetings of the board.

Section 9. That for carrying into effect the objects contemplated in the foregoing act, the sum of ten thousand dollars is thereby annually appropriated.

Section 10. Repeals conflicting laws.

$722,243 ALL PRIZES AND NO BLANKS. Greatest Single Number Prize Drawing that ever took place in the United States. By authority of an act of the Legislature the drawings will take place in Public at Cheyenne, Wy. Positively, Dec. 30, 1876, to be drawn the 30th of each month.

$722,243 TO BE DISTRIBUTED.

Each and every Ticket will be entitled to a Prize. Tickets $3 each, or a package (10) tickets for $10. Information furnished. Apply to or address EMORY & CO. Brokers, 31 Park Row, New York City. dec2-dandw-1w

Henry Postponed Sheriff's Sale.

GEORGIA, Henry county.—Will be sold before the Court House door, in the town of McDonough, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, in the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lot of land number one hundred and one (101) in the second district of Henry county, containing two hundred two and one-half acres, more or less, it being the place formerly owned by G. R. Lewis and on which A. P. Wall now resides. Levied upon as the property of A. P. Wall, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Henry Superior Court in favor of G. R. Lewis vs. A. P. Wall. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi. fa. Tenant in possession notified. This 5th day of December, 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, lot of land number [illegible], also 50 acres off [illegible] ... Elizabeth Wiggins. [illegible] ... Tenant in possession notified. This 5th day of December, 1876.

P. E. BROWN, Deputy Sheriff.

WEATHER REPORT, FEB. 7, 1877.

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
28.949	28.885	28.887	28.907

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
43°	58°	54°	51.7°	60°	39°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun ... 97°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night ... 35°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rainfall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES.
76	69	64	69.7	.15	

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the ... East
2 P.M.—Wind from the ... East
9 P.M.—Wind from the ... East
Average velocity in miles per hour ... 5
Pressure in ounces per square foot ... 2

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M. ... Cloudy
2 P.M. ... Fair
9 P.M. ... Hazy

PROBABILITIES.
(By Telegraph.)

For the South Atlantic States, northeast backing to northwest winds, falling possibly followed by rising barometer, cooler, cloudy and rainy weather will prevail.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON MARKET.

ATLANTA, GA., February 7, 1877.
Cotton dull at 11¾.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	86
Air-Line Railroad	10
Georgia Railroad	20
Central Railroad	00
Western and Atlantic Railroad	2
West Point Railroad	39
Total	157
Receipts previous	83,293
Total	83,450
Stock on hand September 1	295
Grand total	83,745

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	00
Shipments previous	79,887
Total	79,887
Stock on hand	3,918

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, February 7—Money dull at 3@3½.
Sterling quiet at 3.
Gold stronger at 105⅛@105¼
Governments active and lower; new fives 10¾
State bonds quiet and nominal.

Stocks closed active and unsettled; New York Central 101¼; Erie 9⅛; Lake Shore 52¾; Illinois Central 51; Pittsburg 92; Chicago and Northwestern 34¾; preferred 55; Rock Island 101⅝.

Sub-treasury balances—gold $70,511,550; currency $43,274,806.

The sub-treasury paid out $133,000 on interest; for bonds $37,000.

Customs receipts to-day $499,000

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 7—noon—Cotton quiet; sales 400 bales; uplands 12⅜; Orleans 12¾.

Futures opened weak; February 12 11-16@12¾; March 12 27-32@12⅞; April 13 1-16@13 3-32; May 13¼@13 9-32; June 13 13-32@13 7-16.

LIVERPOOL, February 6—noon.—Cotton market dull and depressed: middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 6 13-16; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 11,600; American 5,700.

Futures opened weaker, with sellers at last night's prices, but are now steadier.

Middling uplands nothing below low middlings February and March delivery 6 9-16@6 19-32.
March and April delivery 6 11-16.
April and May delivery 6 13-16.
June and July delivery 6 15-16.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, February 7.—5:15 P.M.—Futures quiet.

Middling uplands nothing below low middlings May and June delivery 6 27-32.

NEW YORK, February 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 454 bales; uplands 12¾; Orleans 12⅞. Net receipts 478 bales; gross 6,443.

Futures closed steady; sales 32,000 bales; February 12⅝@12 21-32; March 12 13-16@12 27-32; April 13@13 1-32; May 13 3-16@13 7-32; June 13 11-32@13⅜; July 13 15-32@13½; August 13 17-32@13 9-16; September 13¼@13 9-32; October 12 29-32@12 15-16; November 12 11-16@12¾; December 12 11-16@12¾.

GALVESTON, February 7.—Cotton offerings light; holders asking higher; middlings 12¼; net receipts 1,578 bales; gross 1,591; sales 1,464

NEW ORLEANS, February 7.—Cotton easy; middlings 12; low middlings 11½; good ordinary 11⅛; net receipts 8,555 bales; gross 8,858; sales 4,000; exports to Great Britain 4,500; continent 2,651; coastwise 1,434

MOBILE, February 7—Cotton steady; middlings 12; net receipts 779 bales; sales 1,200; exports to Great Britain 4,881; coastwise 212.

SAVANNAH, February 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 12⅛; net receipts 1,077 bales; sales 800.

CHARLESTON, February 7—Cotton dull; middlings 12¼; net receipts 864 bales; sales 500; exports to Great Britain 762.

WILMINGTON, February 7.—Cotton market dull, middlings 12; net receipts 546 bales; exports to Great Britain 181

NORFOLK, February 7.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12; net receipts 2,226 bales; sales 25; exports coastwise 3,161.

BALTIMORE, February 7.—Cotton dull and easy; middlings 12¼; gross receipts 354 bales; sales 185; spinners 115; exports to Great Britain 126; coastwise 70.

BOSTON, February 7—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 13¼; net receipts 478 bales; gross 568

PHILADELPHIA, February 7.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13; net receipts 203 bales; gross 812; sales to spinners 158.

MEMPHIS, February 7—Cotton irregular; middlings 12; net receipts 1,288 bales; shipments 751; sales 1,800.

AUGUSTA, February 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11¾; net receipts 580 bales; sales 562.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, February 7.

Flour dull; prices still strongly in buyers' favor; superfine western and state $5 40@$5 70; southern flour quiet and heavy; common to fair extra $5 75@$6 75; good to choice extra $6 80@$8 50.

Wheat quiet and about steady; little export and milling demand.

Corn, new fully 1c lower; light trade for export and home use; old without decided change; ungraded new western mixed 58@60; new steamed yellow 60.

Oats a shade firmer; moderate trade demand.

Coffee, Rio quiet and unchanged.

Sugar quiet and firm; fair to good refining 9¼@9⅜; refined firm.

Molasses, New Orleans steady; fair inquiry.

Rice steady; fairly active

Tallow more steady at 8½@8 3-16.

Naval stores steady.

Pork quiet and firm: new mess uninspected $16 87½@$17 25.

Lard higher and somewhat excited; prime steam 11¾@11 70

Whisky firmer at $1 07½@$1 08¼.

Freights to Liverpool dull and heavy; cotton per sail ¼@9-32; steam ⅜.

CHICAGO, February 7.

Flour in light demand and firm.

Wheat in good demand and a shade higher; No 1 Chicago spring $1 29½ cash; $1 29¾ March; No 3 Chicago spring $1 15¼@$1 18¼.

Corn dull and a shade lower; cash 41¾; May 46¾.

Oats in fair demand and higher; cash 35¼.

Rye firmer at 70.

Barley firmer at 60.

Pork fairly active and a shade higher; cash $16 25@$16 30

Lard in active demand and higher; cash 11⅛; March 11 17½; April 11 27½.

Bulk Meats firmer; shoulders 6; short rib sides 8¾; short clear sides 8¾.

Whisky unsettled at $1 05.

At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was higher; March $1 30¼@$1 30⅜; April $1 31½; corn firmer; March 42¼; oats higher; lard unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, February 7.

Flour buoyant; superfine fall $5 00@$5 25; extra do $5 50@$5 75.

Wheat, No. 2 red fall $1 48¼@$1 49 bid; No. 3 do $1 44¼.

Corn inactive; No. 2 mixed 37¾@38⅛.

Oats inactive; No 2 33¼.

Rye inactive at 67½ bid.

Barley dull; No. 3 spring 35@40.

Whisky quiet at $1 05.

Pork firm at $16 75

Lard firmer; 10½ asked.

Bulk Meats nominally firm; shoulders 6; clear rib sides 8½ clear sides 8¾

Bacon firm; shoulders 7¼; clear rib sides 9 40@9½ clear sides 9 60@9¾.

Hogs, light packing 5½@5 60.

Cattle steady and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, February 7.

Flour in fair demand and firm.

Wheat strong; red $1 40@$1 50

Corn quiet at 41@43

Oats in fair demand and firmer at 35@40.

Rye quiet at [illegible]

Pork in light demand; holders firm at $17 00

Lard in good demand; steam 10 75@10 85; kettle 11¼@11½

Bulk Meats stronger; shoulders 6¼; short rib sides 8¾@8⅞; short clear sides 8⅞@9.

Bacon higher; shoulders 7¼; clear rib sides 9⅜ clear sides 10.

Whisky steady and in fair demand at $1 05.

Butter dull and unchanged.

Hogs in fair demand and firm; packing 6 10@6 45; receipts 1,740; shipments 156

LOUISVILLE, February 7.

Flour dull; extra $5 25@$5 50; extra family $5 75@$6 00.

Wheat firm; red $1 45; amber $1 50; white $1 50.

Corn quiet but steady; No. 1 white 43; mixed 41

Rye 80.

Oats in fair demand; No. 1 43; mixed 40.

Provisions strong and higher.

Pork $17 00@$17 25.

Bulk Meats shoulders 6¼; clear rib sides 8¾; clear sides 9⅛

Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 7¼; clear rib sides 9⅜; clear sides 10

Sugar-cured Hams 12@13½

Lard, tierces 11½@11¾; kegs 12¾@13.

Whisky steady at $1 05.

BALTIMORE, February 7.

Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western family $6 75@$7 50.

Wheat steady; Pennsylvania red $1 54@$1 56

Corn, southern active western fairly active, and easier; southern white 48@56, yellow 50@56.

Oats steady

Rye steady.

Provisions firmer.

Coffee dull and nominal.

Whisky dull at $1 9½

Sugar active and strong at 11⅜.

PRICES-CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., February 7, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying ... 106 Selling ... 108
EXCHANGE—
Buying at ... par Selling ... ½ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	98a95	Atlanta City 8s	88a92
Georgia 7s	103a104	Atlanta 10s	105a106
Georgia 7s gold	103a105	Augusta City 7s	73a76
Georgia 8s	100a109	Georgia R. R.	97a19
Atlanta Water	77a80	A. & W. P. R. R.	98a100
Atlanta City 7s	78a80	Savannah City	6 a7

Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state ... 9a9

STOCKS—
Georgia Railroad 70a73 A & W P R R 72a7
Central Railroad 37a40

Atlanta Produce Market.

Eggs ... 10@13½
Butter ... 16 20
Poultry—
Chickens ... 12½@18
Dressed chickens ... 8@10
Geese ... 40
Ducks ... 15@21
Feathers ... 55@60
Beeswax ... 26@28
Potatoes—Irish ... $4 50@$5 00
Dried Fruit—
Peaches, unpeeled ... 7@7½
Peaches, halves ... 8
Peaches, peeled ... 10@
Apples, peeled

Live Stock Market.

Shotes and light hogs ... 6½@
Dressed Hogs
Common Cattle ... 2½@3
North Georgia Cattle ... 2¼@
Tennessee ... 2¾@
Sheep ... 4@4½

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn ... 65@6
Meal ... 6
Grits ... $4 75
Wheat—
Red ... $1 75@$1 8
White ... $1 85@$1 9
Wheat Bran ... 90
Shipstuffs ... $1 00
Barley ... $1 00
Rye ... $1
Oats—
Seed ... 65@67
Feed ... 60@65
Hay—
Timothy ... $1 00@$1 75
Tennessee ... $1 00@$1 15
Molasses—
Barrels ... 25
Tierces ... 35
Hhds ... 35
Mackerel—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits ... $1 75@$2 00
No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits ... $1 00@$1 10
No. 3 bbls $9 00; half $5 00; kits ... $1 00
Coffee—
Rio ... 22@25
Java ... 33@35
Sugar—
Standard A ... 12½
Extra C ... 12½
Crushed ... 13¼
New Orleans Sugars ... 10@12
Flour—
Fancy ... $9 25@$9 5
Extra Family ... $8 75@$9 0
Family ... $8 25@$8 50
Extra ... $7 5@$8 00
Superfine ... $7 00@$8
Bacon—
Clear sides ... none
Clear rib sides ... none
Shoulders ... 8¾
Bulk Meats—
Clear sides ... 10
Clear rib sides ... 9¾
Long clear sides ... none
Shoulders ... 7¼
Hams—
Sugar-cured ... 14¼
Country ... 12
Bulk ... 11
Lard—
Tierces, Leaf ... 13@13½
Kegs and cans ... 13@13¾
Buckets ... 14@14½
Kettle, leaf ... 14@14½
Cheese—Cream ... 16@16½
Onions ... $2 50@$2 75 @ bb
Rags ... 2¼@3

Miscellaneous.

Lime ... $1 00@$1 25
Nails—12d, 10d ... $3 80
Leather—
Hemlock sole ... 30
Harness ... 30@31
Salt—
Liverpool ... $1 50
Virginia ... $1 75
Hides—market active.
Flint ... 12a13
Dry Salt ... 10@12
Wet Salted ... 6@7
Bagging—
Domestic, 2¼ lbs ... 13¼
Borneo, 2¼ lbs ... 1
Gunny ... 11¼
Powder—
Blasting ... $3 90
Rifle ... $6 40
Shot—
Buck ... $2 85
Drop ... $2 60

Tobacco.

CHEWING—
Common, sound, 11-inch new lb ... 45@48
Common, sound, 11-inch old lb ... 47@50
Medium, 11-inch, old ... 50@
Good 11-inch old ... 55@60
Fine 11-inch old ... 70
Bright navys ... 60
Bright quarters 12-inch ... 65
Good ... 75
Fine ... 80
Grovely ... $1 00
Calhoun ... $1 24
Natural Leaf ... $1 00
SMOKING—
Durham, lb cash ... 60

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Lemons ... $7 00
Bananas, bunch ... none
Apples ... $4 50
Oranges ... $9 00
Pears ... $5 00@$6 00
Raisins—
Layers, whole, per box ... $2 50@$3 00
Layer, half ... $1 75
Quarters ... 90
Cocoanuts ... $6 50
Currants—In barrels ... 1
Citron—Leghorn per lb ... 35
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb ... 17½
Dates—In frails ... 8½
Prunes, in bbls, lb ... 14@15
Nuts and Almonds.
Languedoc ... 25
Taragona ... 25
Pecan nuts ... 20
Brazil nuts ... 12½@15
English Walnuts ... 15@20
Filberts

Dry Goods.

Ticking ... 8½@30
Stripes ... 11
Osnaburgs ... 9½@11
Cambrics ... 6@7
Prints ... 5½@7½
Brown Sheetings ... 7@7½
Shirtings ... 5½@7
Bleached sheetings and shirtings ... 4½@1
Domestics—
4-4 ... 7½@8
7-8 ... 6½@7
3-4 ... 5½@6
Yarns ... 90@9

Amusements.

Beethoven Concert,

— AT —

DeGive's, Tuesday Night.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

1. Overture, "Pique Dame" ... Suppe. Orchestra.
2. Chorus—From Robert Le Diable ... Meyerbeer Chorus and Orchestra.
3. Violin Solo—(a) Romance ... Beethoven (b) La Danse des Gnomes ... Bazzini. Prof. E. A. Schultze.
4. Solo (Tenor) Bella adorata incognita." From Mercadante. Mr Robt. H. McCrystal.
5. Summers Day in Norway, Grand Fantasie for Piano. Willmer's Dawn, representing Shepard's song; Matin bells; Huntsman's passing; Clouding up; Thunder storm; Clearing off; Shepard's song and Church bells; Twittering of birds (Lark, Cuckoo, &c); Going to Church; Choral; Starting for a Picnic; Rustic Games; Drinking bout; Breaking up; Vesper bells; Homewards. Mad. Von der Hoh Schultze.

PART SECOND.

6. Waltz, "Spring Flowers" ... Orchestra
7. Chorus with Solo for Soprano and Tenor, "Our Land is Free." From Moses in Egypt. Mrs. L. H. Clarke, and Mr. Robt. H. McCrystal Chorus and Orchestra
8. Duo—Soprano and Alto—"The Land of the Flowers," Mozart—Accompanied by Piano, Flute and Violin. Mrs. L. H. Clarke and Mrs. A. D. Moore.
9. Duo. Piano and Violin Reminiscences from Rossini's Opera "Tell." Mr. and Mrs. Schultze.
10. Tenor and Bass Duet. "Love and War." Cooke. Mr. Robt H. McCrystal and Mr. J. W. Thompson.
11. "Te Deum Laudamus" ... [illegible] Grand Chorus.

Duo and Solo [illegible] McCrystal and [illegible] Chorus and Orchestra.

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE CURED

By Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, of New York, having returned to ATLANTA, through the solicitation of his many patients of last winter, begs to inform the Ruptured that he is located and may be consulted, FREE OF CHARGE, at the Markham House, Room 74, ATLANTA, GA. THE WORST CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.

Lady in attendance to wait on ladies.
nov24—d&f

THE LEGISLATURE.

List of the Members Elected.

SENATORS.
MEMBERS ELECT

Second District—J H Clifton, of Tatnall.
Fourth District J M Maddox, of Charlton.
Sixth District—J W Staten, of Echols
Eighth District—Isaac A Bush, of Miller.
Tenth District—C We salowsk, of Dougherty.
Twelfth District—William Harrison, of Quitman.
Fourteenth District—Drury W Reid, of Dooly.
Sixteenth District—Neil McLeod, of Emanuel.
Eighteenth District—John T Shewmake, of Richmond.
Twentieth District—F C Furman, of Baldwin
Twenty-second District—Thomas B Cabaniss of Monroe.
Twenty-fourth District—D C Cody, of Chattahoochee.
Twenty-sixth District—T M Harkness, of Butts
Twenty-eighth District—Dr J E Godfrey, of Morgan.
Thirtieth District—R H Bullock, of Madison.
Thirty-second District—R B Asbury, of White.
Thirty-fourth District—G W Bryan, of Henry.
Thirty-sixth District—P H Brewster, of Coweta.
Thirty-eighth District—W A Ragsdale, of Paulding.
Fortieth District—John England, of Union.
Forty-second District—J R Gamble, of Chattooga
Forty-fourth District—J W Cureton of Dade

MEMBERS HOLDING OVER

First District—Rufus E Lester, of Chatham.
Third District—D G Hopps, of Wayne
Fifth District—G W Newborn, of Clinch.
Seventh District—James McDonald, of Thomas
Ninth District—T J Perry, of Calhoun.
Eleventh District—W A Graham, of Clay.
Thirteenth District—L M Felton, of Macon.
Fifteenth District—T D Wilcox, of Irwin.
Seventeenth District—G R Black, of Screven.
Nineteenth District—C S DuBose, of Warren
Twenty first District—W O'Daniel, of Twiggs.
Twenty-third District—Williams Rutherford, of Crawford
Twenty-fifth District—W I Hudson, of Harris
Twenty-seventh District—H D McDaniel, of Walton.
Twenty-ninth District—W M Reese of Wilkes.
Thirty-first District—J M Freeman, of Habersham.
Thirty-third District—G E Deadwyler of Jackson.
Thirty-fifth District—E P Howell, of Fulton.
Thirty-seventh District—J T Slaughter of Carroll
Thirty-ninth District—E C McAfee, of Forsyth.
Forty first District—J P Chastain, of Gilmer.
Forty third District—R E Wilson, of Murray

REPRESENTATIVES.

Appling—John J Roberson.
Baker—A L Hawes.
Baldwin—J A Green.
Banks—J J Turnbull
Bartow—Thomas Tumlin D V Stokely.
Berrien—J H Kirby
Bibb—A O Bacon, L N Whittle, W A Davis.
Brooks—H C Turner.
Bryan—L F Cox
Bulloch—R W DeLoach
Burke—W F Walton S A Corker, E A Perkins.
Butts—S F Smith.
Calhoun—Dr O H Paul.
Camden—G A Mallette.
Campbell—J M Wilson
Carroll—E Hogan, E Phillips.
Catoosa—J W Owenby.
Chatham—P M Russell, sr., A P Adam, W W Paine.
Chattooga—W H Penn.
Cherokee—W B C Puckett.
Clarke—Dr H H Carlton
Clay—R E Kennon
Charlton—Fedder Lang.
Clayton—Rev A E Cloud
Clinch—Lewis Strickland.
Chattahoochee—A Wooldridge.
Cobb—W Phillips, Dr W P Hardin.
Coffee—James Pearson
Columbia—J P Williams
Colquitt—James Vick
Coweta—Dr W W Thomas, R W North.
Crawford—S H Causey.
Dade—J A Case.
Dawson—Joseph McAffee.
Decatur—W W Harrell, H Brocket.
DeKalb—M R Ragsdale.
Dodge—N Rawlins.
Dooly—Dr L W Mobley.
Dougherty—A M Wolihin, H Buntz.
Douglas—C R Bowen.
Early—W C Sheffield.
Echols—J D Smith
Effingham—H P Brewer.
Elbert—James J Burch.
Emanuel—G W McGar.
Fannin—Dr B C Dugger.
Fayette—W S Brown.
Floyd—J R Freeman, J H Reece.
Forsyth—Thomas Willingham.
Franklin—W C McIntyre.
Fulton—J H James G T Fry, Henry Hillyer
Gilmer—Joseph Pickett.
Glascock—E G Scruggs.
Glynn—James Blue
Gordon—M J Doolley
Greene—W D Gresham, W H Branch.
Gwinnett—N L Hutchins W J Born.
Habersham—J H Grant.
Hall—A D Candler
Hancock—W J Northen, J T Jordan.
Haralson—A R Walton
Harris—L L Stanford, G A B Dozier.
Hart—John B Benson.
Heard—Moses T Limon
Henry—G E Wise
Houston—A L Miller B M Davis J F Sykes.
Irwin—J B Fletcher.
Jackson—G R Duke, A T Bennett.
Jasper—Dr J C Key.
Jefferson—M A Evans, J C Polhill.
Johnson—S W Fortner.
Jones—N S Glover.
Laurens—C S Guyton.
Lee—John P Adams.
Liberty—W C Bacon
Lincoln—Dr J L Wilkes.
Lowndes—W A Carter.
Lumpkin—W P Price.
Macon—W H Willis, J D Frederick.
Madison—Sanders W Colbert
Marion—Howell Hollis
McDuffie—Dr J S Jones.
McIntosh—W Henry Atwood
Meriwether—J B Roper, J W Taylor.
Miller—Henry C Sheffield.
Milton—James M Stewart
Mitchell—G W Collins.
Monroe—Jefferson Hogan, T S M Bloodworth.
Montgomery—D J McRae.
Morgan—James S Reid.
Murray—Thomas Leach.
Muscogee—R J Moses, N G Oattis.
Newton—J P Simms, L B Anderson.
Oconee—R B Murray.
Oglethorpe—J M Smith, A F Pope.
Paulding—W I Gray.
Pickens—Lemuel J Allred.
Pierce—A E Cochrane
Pike—Dr John B Mathews.
Polk—Seaborn Jones.
Pulaski—G W Jordan.
Putnam—John A Reid.
Quitman—Dr L P Dozier.
Rabun—W M Pickett
Randolph—Arthur Hood.
Richmond—Patrick Walsh, J C C Black, W E Johnston.
Rockdale—W L Peek.
Schley—M J Wall.
Screven—U P Wade.
Spalding—Rev J D Stewart.
Stewart—C C Humber, B F Davis.
Sumter—Allen Fort, W H Davison.
Talbot—J M Mathews, J C Maund.
Taliaferro—B F Moore
Tattnall—James B Smith.
Taylor—Rev Bennett Stewart.
Telfair—John Wilcox
Terrell—G T Marshall
Thomas—W M Hammond, S S Burch.
Towns—Josiah T. Kimsey.
Troup—A H Cox, J F Awtrey.
Twiggs—James T Glover
Union—Thomas J Haralson.
Upson—John W Brown.
Walker—J M Shaw
Walton—W R Smith.
Ware—W A McDonald.
Warren—Dr W H Pilcher.
Washington—J A Robson G W Peacock.
Wayne—James Knox
Webster—Dr W C Kendrick.
White—W G Goodrum.
Whitfield—Rev W C Richardson.
Wilcox—W T Faircloth.
Wilkes—F H Colley, W R Calloway.
Wilkinson—N C Hughes.
Worth—James M Rouse.

Sheriff's Sales.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—Will be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Fifty acres of land in the northwest corner of lot No. 98, in the 13th district of originally Henry, then Fayette and now Campbell county, to satisfy two fi fas issued from the Justices Court of the 499th district, G M, of said county, in favor of Wm Danforth against E Y Denson and D S Smith, as the property of E Y Denson. Levy made by N Fason, constable, and turned over to me. This January 8, 1877.
M. M. SMITH,
jan10—wtd Deputy Sheriff.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

TO THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY:

THE petition of Thomas Alexander, William D Grant William W. Simpson, John W. Murphy and William H. Howell, respectfully represents that they desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, under the name "Georgia Penitentiary Company No. 2." The object of their association is to use and control Penitentiary convicts, as laborers, on roads, canals, mines, quarries, and making brick, and on farms, and elsewhere, or otherwise, as may be desirable, within the State of Georgia The amount of capital to be employed by them is $50,000. They desire to transact business in the City of Atlanta, County of Fulton, and that is to be their place of business, and their place of chief office They desire to operate with said convicts, in the manner above mentioned, anywhere within the state of Georgia, in carrying out the objects of their association. They ask that a charter may be granted them for the purposes aforesaid, and the they may have power to sue and be sued, to buy, sell, lease, rent and hold property, for the purposes aforesaid, to make by-laws and other rules and regulations for the government of the company, and also all other powers usual, necessary and proper, for the conduct and management of its affairs.

THOMAS ALEXANDER,
WM D GRANT,
JOHN W. MURPHY,
WM H HOWELL,
W. W. SIMPSON.
By Hopkins & Glenn, Attorneys for Petitioners.
dec30 w4w

FOR SALE—A second-hand set of Blacksmith Tools. Good as new. For particulars apply to, or address, Wm. B Smith, Jonesboro, Ga. jan24 [illegible]

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, January [illegible], 1877.
[illegible]
JOHN E STEWARD.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

For State Printer.

Conscious of his ability to discharge all the duties that pertain to the office of State Printer to the highest satisfaction of *every one* concerned, and for the best interest of the State, we announce

JAS. P. HARRISON

a candidate for the position, in the confident hope of his election. A practical printer, conversant with the full scope and character of the work required, he will, if elected, execute the Public Printing in the highest style of the art, promptly, faithfully, and with rigid observance of economy. We solicit, in his behalf, the support of members of the General Assembly. By his election we think the best interest of the State will be subserved.

As the publisher of the premium democratic weekly of Georgia for years, after the war, he did signal service for the State.

Soliciting the support of the members of the General Assembly in his behalf, we are
Very respectfully,
JAS. P. HARRISON & COMPANY.

To the Members of the General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN—Mr. James P. Harrison of the firm of James P. Harrison & Co., (proprietors of the Franklin Printing House,) of which I am a member, is a candidate for the office of State Printer.

In behalf of the firm, I respectfully ask my friends in the General Assembly, to give him their support and votes for the position. Our firm in Atlanta did the printing for the State during my term of office, and I refer with pride to the manner in which the work was executed.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
J. H. ESTILL.

NOTICE.

State of Georgia, Fulton county. Present, the Honorable C Peeples, J. S. C., A. C.
Washington Strozier vs. Victoria Strozier. } Libel for Divorce.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the sheriff, and the allegations of the bill in said case, that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered, that said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, or that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. It is further ordered that this notice be published in The Atlanta Constitution, once a month for four months. Done in open Court.
E. A. ANGIER, Att'y pro libel't.

A true extract from the minutes this 29th of November, 1876.
JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.
dec3—d1m4m

Libel for Divorce.

State of Georgia, Fulton county—Superior Court Fall Term, 1876.—Thomas J. James vs Cornelia A James—Libel for Divorce; to perfect service.

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of plaintiff's counsel, ordered that said defendant appear and answer, at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. It is further ordered that this rule be published in the Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months. December 7, 1876.
C PEEPLES, Judge S. C., A. C.
A true extract from the minutes.
JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, January 26, 1877.

L. L. LANDRUM has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 27th day of February, 1877, at my office
L. B. GRIGGS,
jan30—w2t Ordinary

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Court of Ordinary, January Term, 1877.

WHEREAS, E. A. Angier applies for letters of administration on the estate of Jane Craig, late of said county, deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, January 31, 1877.

WHEREAS, Z. B Blalock has applied for guardianship of the property of Mary E., Lucy A., Helen, Eliza Sallie, Amantha and Henry Wilkins, of Cass county, Texas, minors of W. H. Wilkins, of Fayette county, Georgia, deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant. L. B. GRIGGS.
feb2w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, January 31, 1877.

M. A. STEEL has applied for letters of guardianship of the property of Missouri E. Smith, Mary E Smith and Sarah E. Smith, minors of William Smith, deceased, non-residents of said State, but having property in DeKalb county:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons concerned, to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, and show cause if any they can, why said applicant should not be invested with the guardianship of said minor's property, else letters of guardianship will be granted him as applied for.
H. V. BA NE.
feb1—w4w Ordinary.

Fayette County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the town of Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, 1877, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lot of land number seven, containing 202½ acres, and fifty acres in the west corner of lot number twenty six, all lying and being in the fifth district of Fayette county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of Fergerson and Nelson vs J W Quick. Levied on as the property of J W Quick. Tenant in possession legally notified of the same. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, west half of lot number one hundred and four, containing one hundred acres, more or less, in the seventh district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of A McSmith, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of W P Cochran vs A McSmith. Tenant in possession notified. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, one hundred acres of land, north half of lot number thirty-eight, in the sixth district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by C A Thornton, tax collector, vs L M Cobb, agent for Obedience Cobb. Levy made by J W Ward, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, two and two-third acres of land, store house and dwelling, as the property of B F McCollum, by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of C A Thornton tax collector, vs B F McCollum. Levy made by J W Ward, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, 25 acres of land, more or less, in the fourth district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of James M Putman agent for R E Iverson, by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by C A Thornton, tax collector, against the property of R E Iverson. Levy made by J W Ward, L C, and handed to me. January 30, 1877.
J. W. BROWN,
feb8—wtd Sheriff.

Dade Sheriff's Sales

I WILL, as Sheriff of Dade county, Georgia, sell before the court house door, in the town of Trenton, county of Dade and state of Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, to-wit:

All of that part of lot of land number two hundred and eighty seven (287) in the tenth (10) district and fourth (4) section of Dade county, Georgia, lying west of the Main Valley Road and not included in the survey of the town of Trenton. Levied on as the property of A W [illegible] to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Dade Superior Court in favor of [illegible] ... Property pointed out in [illegible]
feb8—wtd JACOB STE[illegible]

[illegible]

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
The Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtf

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Decisions for the July Term, 1876, are now ready. To regular subscribers the pamphlet will be furnished at $1 00 per copy; and $2 00 to those who are not. jan16-dtf

W. Jennings & Co., WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, 38 Decatur Street. feb6—d3mo

Is Your Life Worth 10 Cents?

Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, their object is to get well; now to say plainly that no person in this world that is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, etc., can take GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, oct7—deod&weow Wholesale Agents.

New Advertisements.

Notice to general council—N L Angier.
Y. M. L. A. Fair.
Sash, doors and blinds—W Jennings & Co.
Celery—John W Stokes.
15 room house for rent—J Robinson.
Copies bond committee report, 1872, for sale.
Notice—Rosenstein & Kutz.
Notice in bankruptcy—W H Smyth.
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.
Speaking in the Senate Chamber Friday night
Globules—Dr J H McLean.
Beethoven concert Tuesday night

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

[Notices of future meetings will hereafter appear under this head. Dead-head notices of such meetings are abolished. The price of each insertion will be 75 cents for every 85 words or five lines.]

Y. M. L. A. Fair.

The Fair Committee and all the ladies interested in the Fair to begin next week, are requested to meet at the Library rooms on Friday, at 3 o'clock, for final arrangement.

Notice.

All the members of the General Council are requested to meet at the Mayor's office this morning at 10 o'clock, to transact business which requires immediate action.
feb8-1t N. L. ANGIER, Mayor.

Speaking in the Senate Chamber

On Friday night, at 7½ o'clock, Ex-Governor Smith, and Colonel D. E. Butler, and others, will address the members of the Legislature. Merchants, Ladies and Citizens of Atlanta generally, in the Senate Chamber, on the great subject of Direct Trade and Immigration, in which every citizen of Georgia is personally interested.

A HILL POEM.

How a Georgia Poet Relates the Senatorial Battle.

The election of Ben Hill to the senate produced some very remarkable effects in Georgia. Every man and boy who had yelling talent, yelled; every lady whose kid gloves were not painfully quick-fitting, applauded; locomotive whistles were blown, bells rung and brass bands performed. The press and the people vied in doing noisy honors to the occasion, and the event has arisen to the dignity of an historical episode.

WHERE IT STRUCK HARDEST.

But the contagion of the rejoicing got raging among the poets—and when we say poets, we mean what we say. Paul Hayne or Mrs. Bryan might write a glowing sonnet to the hero of this popular triumph, but they are only two while our poets are legion—and we have heard from them all. In twenty-four hours after Ben Hill's election the freshet set in, and from that good hour we have been constantly growing wealthy in short-meter jingles and long-meter jangles. Indeed the business manager has run the steam engine in the press-room on packages of the "divine afflatus" matters sliced on paper, for the two weeks past and finds it so economical that he is near abandoning his hydraulic ram and undershot wheel notions. We are ahead of the weather on this sort of fuel, and laugh coal famines to scorn. We had proposed to keep all these good things to ourselves but we find that

FAME'S TINTINALISTIC TRUMPET

has been left in the back lot over night and been blasted by a youth of restless and reckless genius. We present the echoes of his enthusiastic work—photographed on the spot:

"The ballot box was handed 'round
And in it black and white balls passed,
And many a heart beat quick with fear,
As thus their silent votes they cast."

Now, that prelude might pass but for the fact that it states as facts things that are both illegal and unhistorical. A ballot box was not handed 'round and black and white balls were not passed in. If the vote had been taken in a lodge of Good Templars, or red and white checks had been passed in, the stanzas thus amended might do. However, the poet remarks;

"The tellers counted out the balls
To see just how the voting stood;
Then rose the secretary, and said
107 for Tom Norwood;"

which is all wrong—nothing of the sort. It might have looked that way to a fellow up a tree, but it wouldn't have been a correct view.

"How many for Ben the people cried
And every voice was hushed and still
And then reluctant he replied
Only 87 for Hill."

There is more truth than poetry in that stanza, anyhow. But—

"The box was passed around again
And shaken like an aspen leaf
Every man was white as death
And some in anger ground their teeth."

"The balls were counted out once more
And then to suit the people's will
The secretary again replied
116 for Ben Hill."

That sounds better—it shows that the secretary heard the teeth-grinding and was mindful of the danger in which he stood if Hill wasn't set up. It is pleasant to record that the secretary survives and dental work remains at the same old figures.

"Shout after shout then rent the air,
And legislators made a break
To see who first could reach the hand
Of Georgia's senator, to shake."

These facts will be remembered by all those who were fortunate enough to see the legislators—two hundred and nineteen in the field—rushing up to Washington city to shake Ben's hands—just kicking over mountains and tramping down whole forests. The tumultuous sight will never be forgotten!

The other two verses represent the legislators returned from their trip by sun-down and going home as "the shades of evening" were "falling fast;" and with the conclusive statement that Hill has been sent to the senate "to rout another Blaine!" Still, the people of Georgia may manage to be satisfied if he continues to rout the same old Blaine.

Now, we hope this poem will not be suffered to go unglorified. We trust it will not fall across Ben's pathway and require him to tunnel through in his progress to his appointed goal.

We do not mention the poet's name for obvious reasons—he might be run for congress to fill the new senator's seat. From such unpoetic labors may the nine muses save him!

Real Nice.

Those buckets of chow chow pickles at John T. Hagan's, Whitehall street. In fact, he keeps a great many nice things, such as all housekeepers need.

The Rossini Club.

The following handsome compliment is from the Savannah News:

THE ROSSINI CLUB RECEPTION.

I have several times alluded, in my letters, to this splendid musical society, of Atlanta, and spoken in high terms of its proficiency under the presidency of Mr. J. F. Burke and the musical directorship of Prof. C. C. Guilford and Mrs. Mary Madden, all musicians of thorough culture. Last night the club gave their fourth reception at DeGive's opera house, and at a late hour your correspondent was compelled to stand in a line on the sidewalk for fifteen minutes before the crowd ahead of him had passed in. Nearly every seat in every part of the house, galleries included, was reserved, and the audience was the most select and largest of the kind ever gathered in that building. Of the performance it is not necessary to speak in detail, as my only object is to stir up the musical societies of Savannah and other cities to emulate the noble example of the Rossini club of Atlanta. The concert last night was such a grand one that the talent of the members could not fail to be acknowledged. Like Theodore Thomas' great orchestra, the Rossini club is composed of superior artists (as well as ladies and gentlemen of high social position), still they cheerfully submit to the strictest discipline, and the severest study and practice, that the most perfect success may be secured. Frequently the most superior artists of both sexes are cast in subordinate parts and yet no feeling of jealousy mars the harmony of the occasion. Can not other musical societies learn a profitable lesson from this example

Headquarters for Eastern Seed Potatoes.

We have in Store and to arrive One Thousand Barrels of Choice Eastern Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Pinkeyes, Peerless and Jackson Whites. Will be sold at Lowest Market Prices. We don't sell Western Seed.

W. F. STOKES & CO.,
17 Alabama Street.

P. S.—Owing to the short crop of old Potatoes and consequent high prices, early planting will pay better this season than in many years past.

A liberal discount allowed the wholesale trade.
jan31—d1mo,2d,3d&4th,c,1p

TOWN TOPICS.

—The days of the legislature are numbered.

—The grass is assuming a deep, rich hue; violets are in bloom, and it seems as if spring is ready to burst upon us.

—The Augusta Constitutionalist says that the coming Beethoven concert, in this city, will be a grand affair. No doubt of it.

—Synonym is the word which floored eight or ten applicants for legislative clerkships, and stumbled one or two members of the committee.

—Almost every member of the senate reads poetry. The spirit of Anacreon yet stalks the earth in altered shape.

—Half the eighteen-year-old bloods are desperately "stage-struck."

—The fate of the convention bill will be anxiously watched to-day from the galleries of the senate.

—We saw yesterday a picture of General Toombs, which was taken while he was a member of congress in 1854. It is beautifully colored by Mrs. M. S. Oliver, No. 28½ Whitehall street, and is for the Demosthenian society, at Athens, Georgia.

—Half a dozen Atlanta boys are going west in a few days to make a fortune.

—Macon, Augusta, Columbus, Madison, St. Louis, Talbotton, Cuthbert, Forsyth and Americus all have fair representatives in Atlanta society just now.

—The amateur dramatic club should be revived for the dull season of the approaching summer.

—The dance given last night at the Fulton Blue's armory by the Terpsichore club was an enjoyable affair. The young folks were so enthused that they kept up the pleasures of the evening until a late hour.

—The granite from Maine which is now arriving for the custom house is very hard and flinty, but does not seem to be capable of as fine a polish as that from the Stone Mountain.

—The new granite building will be known as Concordia Hall.

—The molasses candy traffic is carried on extensively on the suburbs by crippled and aged negro women.

—A young lady yesterday remarked with singular verbal accuracy that she believed Miss Anderson to be "the finest female actress" she ever saw.

—There are so many Columbus people in Atlanta that the papers in that city feel an interest in our welfare and keep up a regular "Atlanta department"

—"Do be back by ten" is the latest ballad. Five hundred copies were sold yesterday, and it was remarkable that every purchaser was a married lady.

—Speer, the chief clerk, is the reigning blonde of the house, and when he shuffles himself up to his desk, scrambles his hair, tackles a bill, and his sweet cracked tenor penetrates the gallery, the smiles of the fair ones descend on his blonde head like the dew of heaven on the blushing sunflower.

—There are five hundred bills in the house yet to be acted on.

—A son of Gen. J. B. Hawley, of Connecticut, it is reported will soon lead a Griffin beauty to the hymeneal altar.

—She was in the house gallery yesterday and Ida-lized by a score of admirers.

—One of the clerks of the house committee is a widower. The chairman of the committee proposes to engage a lady assistant in order to keep him at his post and out of the gallery. Just the ida.

—Miss Fannie Woodruff, one of Griffin's most accomplished young ladies is in the city—the guest of Mrs W. P. Chisolm.

—The big guns will open this morning in the house on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad.

THE COURTS.

The Supreme Court.

CIRCUITS:

Southwestern	7	Cherokee	12
Pataula	9	Augusta	10
Chattahoochee	24	Middle	8
Macon	28	Ocmulgee	10
Flint	14	Eastern	21
Coweta	11	Brunswick	4
Rome	1		

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, February 7, 1877.

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 18 Withdrawn.
No. 10. Peel vs. Shephard Certiorari, from Webster Argued. C F Crisp, C B Hudson, for plaintiff in error. W A Hawkins, Geo E Thornton, T H Pickett, contra.
No 11. Smith vs. Bush. Rule, from Webster, Argued. Hawkins & Hawkins, Thos H Pickett, for plaintiff in error. Guerry & Son, contra.
No. 12 Stephens vs. Tucker, adm'r. Claim, from Lee. Argued. R F Lyon, Thos R Lyon, for plaintiff in error. D H Pope, by R N Ely, contra.
No. 14 Johnson vs. State. Perjury, from Sumter. Argued. Allen Fort, Peter Lamar, for plaintiff in error. C F Crisp, solicitor general, for the state.
No. 15. Johnson & Comer vs. West. Assumpsit, from Sumter. Argued W A Hawkins, Allen Fort, J R McCleskey, for plaintiff in error. Guerry & Son, contra.
No. 16. Usry, et rex., vs. Pryor, et al. Equity, from Sumter. Argued. N A Smith, Hawkins & Hawkins, for plaintiffs in error. B P Hollis, DuPont Guerry, contra
No. 17 Robertson vs. Pharr. Traverse, from Sumter. Argued. Guerry & Son, N A Smith, M R Stansell, for plaintiff in error. W A Hawkins, contra

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr Guerry, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A.M to morrow.

KNIGHTS OF THE CUE.

Billiard Match Last Night.

The billiard room of the Markham house was almost filled last night by the admirers of the fascinating game to witness an unusual display of skill. Mr. Lewis Shaw, of Chicago, a famous billiard champion, now stopping in the city a few days, appeared to play against three of the best amateur players of the city.

A three ball carom game of 200 points was chosen.

The amateurs led off boldly and made several fine shots, which aroused feelings of confidence in their friends. Mr. Shaw, however, soon began to display his remarkable skill, and with apparently little effort put himself in the lead all the while playing with almost careless ease.

His best run was 28, but he made several above twenty, and his game averaged well. Several fine draw shots and some beautiful "masses" were thrown in to spice the game. At the conclusion Shaw ran out, with his opponents close on his heels at 184 points. He then amused the spectators with some of the fanciest of fancy shots, which were truly remarkable.

He is pronounced by good judges as superior to the famous Daly who visited our city two years ago.

To-night Mr. Shaw will play four of our best amateur players and will have his hands full to beat them. If he wins he proposes to play five amateurs to-morrow night. He "flings a reckless cue," and it will require the best punching our boys can do to leave him.

Governor Colquitt's Reception To-Night.

Governor and Mrs. Colquitt have their first Thursday evening reception this evening at the executive mansion on Peachtree street. They will receive between the hours of 8 and 12 o'clock p. m. Members of the legislature and their families, resident citizens and their families, and ladies and gentlemen visiting the city will have an opportunity of paying their respects socially to the Governor in his home, thus recalling the old days and customs of the commonwealth.

Bonds.

For sale a few copies of the Bond Committee Report made in 1872. Apply at this office. feb8—dtf

Celery! Celery! Celery!

A fresh supply at 98 Whitehall street
feb8—d1t JNO. W. STOKES.

J. P. STEVENS,
MANUFACTURING
JEWELER & ENGRAVER.
DEALER IN
DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY, 28 WHITEHALL STREET, UP-STAIRS.

CASTLEBERRY & Co., ARE THE ONLY furniture manufacturers in Georgia. $20,000 worth now in store at Whitehall street. Hotels and boarding houses furnished at low rates [illegible]

OUR VOLUNTEER FORCE

THE PROCEEDINGS TO ORGANIZE AND PROPERLY DISCIPLINE IT.

Meeting of the Board of Officers Appointed by the Governor—Remarks of Col. Anderson—Further Time in which to Report.

It is well known to all who have ever had any connection with the volunteer military of the state that the existing provisions of the code, relating to the organization and maintainance of the same, are inadequate and unadapted to our wants and purposes. The deficiencies alleged against the law, as it stands, have been discovered through the actual operations of the volunteer military, and have urged themselves upon commanders as requiring early correction and the substitution of better regulations. The attention of the legislature was called to this matter, and by a resolution, approved February 25, 1876, the governor was authorized to appoint

A BOARD OF OFFICERS

from the volunteer organizations of this state to take into consideration that part of the code which relates to "volunteers," and to report to the general assembly at this session, either a revision thereof or a substitute thereof.

Governor Smith appointed upon the board the following named officers from the volunteer force:

Colonel Clifford W. Anderson, commanding the first regiment of Georgia Volunteers, Savannah, and who is now the ranking officer in the state.

Lieutenant Colonel William H. Ross, commanding the Macon Batallion

Lieutenant Colonel Wilberforce Daniel, commanding the Augusta Batallion.

Major William S. Bassinger, commanding a batallion in Savannah.

Major T. F. Jones, of Blakely, commanding a batallion in southern Georgia.

Captain John F. Wheaton, Chatham Light Artillery, Savannah

Captain Pierce M. B. Young, Etowah Dragoons, Cartersville.

Captain C. W. Henderson, Atlanta Cadets, and commanding the Atlanta batallion, as senior captain.

Captain W S. Shepherd, Columbus Guards Columbus

This board was called to meet in this city, and

ASSEMBLED ON TUESDAY

in the military office of the executive department, in the state capitol. All were present except Lieutenant-Colonel Ross and Captain P M. B. Young.

Colonel Anderson was called to the chair, and Captain C. W. Henderson acted as secretary.

Upon taking the chair, and after a few words of thanks for the honor conferred,

COL. ANDERSON SAID:

But one word before taking my seat and that is we should make an earnest appeal for proper recognition by the state. 'Tis true the note of war is hushed and the spirit of peace as a guardian angel hovers over our beloved state and I trust our whole country, but love peace as we may and none have more cause than we to pray for it, sad indeed is the condition of the people among whom military spirit has wholly died. Oppressors respect the rights of those who can strike back tho' too weak to conquer while they mercilessly trample down those who can only submit and suffer.

"It has been said by a brilliant writer that, as the traveler in Switzerland behold the monument to the thirteen hundred brave mountaineers who met the overwhelming numbers of their invaders, and, as he reads in their epitaph, who fell unconquered, but wearied with victory, giving their souls to God and their bodies to the enemy, he asks himself the question, how many men have been inspired to acts of heroism, with a love of all that is true and noble, by the monuments of little Switzerland.

* * * In the volunteers of Georgia, past, present, we have living monuments of as many deeds of daring, and acts of heroism, devotion and self-sacrifice. * * * * *

"Francis the I, after the battle of Pavia, wrote back to his government, we have lost all "save our honor." So we, too, of Georgia can say we lost all save our honor; and thank God in preserving it, as we did, untarnished, we could afford to lose all else.

* * * * * * * *

"But we are discouraged that our mother Georgia should veil her face and turn her back on us, in whose bosoms the very mention of her name kindles an ardor of devotion, and who are ever ready as we have already been to respond promptly to her call whenever our aid is invoked to vindicate her peace, honor and dignity

These elegant remarks were received with enthusiasm and hearty appreciation by the members of the board, as they fully state the sentiment upon which the volunteers ask the consideration of the state.

THE SUBJECT MATTER

was then sprung at once, and Col. Anderson submitted an elaborate paper as a substitute for the laws now existing upon the subject of our military, in which he included regulations for both the militia and the volunteers

Captain Henderson suggested that the resolution and order of appointment governing the board only called for a revision, or substitute for that portion of the code affecting the volunteers.

This view of the case was agreed with and the paper submitted by Colonel Anderson was laid upon the table for the present.

A discussion was then entered into of the shortcomings of the present laws and the necessity for changes, in order that the military of this state might be brought up to a standard equal to that of any other state in the union. The discussion extended to some length upon the suggestions made, Major Bassinger and Capt. Wheaton participating.

Col. Anderson, Major Bassinger and Lieutenant Colonel Daniel were appointed a committee to communicate with the legislature, to set forth the difficulty of perfecting the Board's work at present, and to ask further time.

Major Bassinger, Major Jones and Captain Wheaton were appointed as a committee to revise the code upon the subject of volunteer organizations, and report the same to the full board at the call of the chairman.

A resolution was passed requiring the committee to examine into the laws of other states, wherein the military are under proper and effective regulation and discipline.

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

This is the only state of all from which data was received that has no adjutant-general, and the committee was of opinion that no general organization, harmonious in extent could be had without having that position filled.

There are now in the state fifty five infantry and ten cavalry companies, with one company of artillery.

The board then adjourned until the following day, the proceedings of which will begin to-morrow.

From Chattanooga.

Your rival cousin in the mountains is grateful for the interest you take in matters that concern her, and for the many pleasant notices you give of her enterprises from time to time. Atlanta has a past, a present and a future. Chattanooga, not specially proud of bygones nor overly elated about its future, is building magnificent castles in the future. A gentleman, not bewitched with our prospects moved to your city some time since, and when importuned to remain with us, and our future proposed as an inducement, scornfully shook his head and exclaimed: "If Chattanooga has anything its a future, I can't wait for it."

Just now business is quite good. An immense quantity of corn and wheat is being floated down the river and shipped south over the Western and Atlantic railroad. This river business is a valuable source of revenue, and during its activity brightens every department of trade.

The heaviest grain dealers here are Martin & Bro., formerly of Atlanta. They have just completed a splendid two-story building 100x60 feet, most substantially built and handsomely decorated. I doubt if there is a more imposing building, of its class, in Atlanta. These gentlemen carry a very heavy stock of general groceries.

The Scofield bar-iron mill is worked on full time and is doing a good business. The blast furnace is not run at full capacity on account of the quietude of the iron market. The Roane iron company's rail mill is running night and day.

During the recent elections for United States senators the interest taken by our people was nearly as deep for Georgia as for Tennessee. The fact is a large part of our community is from the empire state, and they have not forgotten their old love.

Chattanooga has had Booth, Ole Bull, Owens, Fawcett, Oliver Logan, and will have Mary Anderson to-morrow. Last night we had Pappenheim's opera troupe. They are en route to Atlanta and we can most cordially recommend them to the critics! Lovers of music, even in your city, are celebrated for musical talent. G. C.

THE PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS.

—Hon. R. J. Moses, without a beard, would show a resemblance to Disraeli.

—Senator Cabaniss starts out well for a four-years run. He is active, vigilant and conservative.

—The galleries were well filled yesterday, and several gallant representatives threw rhetorical kisses at the bevy of ladies who were present.

—Captain W. T. Newman will again be a candidate for re-election as city attorney.

—"Annie Logan" masks her face and is called "Sweet Annie of the Veil."

—Speaking of taking David Davis' successor on the supreme bench from our state we mention that "Uncle Reuben" Acton is the only man who can most nearly fill the vacant place.

—It has been discovered that Col. Marcellus E. Thornton, recently a candidate for congress in this district, is ligible in the ninth. It will be remembered that his summer residence is in Gainesville.

—It is said that there are parties on the ground staking out the track for the senatorial race two years hence.

—Hon. Mr. Turner, of Brooks, when he speaks runs a lightning line and turns out solid shot.

—Fine portraits of Governor Colquitt and Speaker Bacon hang upon the walls of the second floor vestibule at the capitol.

—Senator Felton is one of the ablest men in that body. He works at legislation with the vigor and patience of one who under stands thoroughly his business.

To-night is the last night of the Catholic fair.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 6, 1877

F M King, Williamsburg, N C; J M Bloodworth, Griffin; W J M Mobley, do; H G Lulhoon, Ga; L M Park, N Y; W H H Phelps, Baltimore; W M Moses, Savannah; H G Wright, Augusta; J A Roberts and lady, Augusta; D R Black, Memphis; Miss Bessie Alston, Kirkwood; J J Williams, H L Collier, city; W S Baker, Ga; Henry Bryan, Savannah; W B Hill, Macon; W Daniels, Augusta; James Lahey, N Y; W W Woodruff, Griffin; Miss Fannie Woodruff, do; R P Paleck, T L Owens, Pleasant Hill; O H Smith, Jr, Blackshear; J W Warell, N Y; Julius Brown, W C McKinley, city; W. J Brannan, Ga R R; R K Warring; Baltimore; J R Hough, Miss Mollie Pan, Miss Lucie Pon, Madison; W T Roberts, Fairburn; H P Harsey, G W Latham and J H Strickland, Fairburn, Ga; A Murphy, Barnesville; G J Wright Albany; J R Sims, Palmetto; Jas S O'Neal Ky; W F Spalding, Ky; Louis Shaw, Chicago; Mrs J J Williams, city; Miss Irene Johns city; Miss M Hammond, city; D E Butler, Madison; J C Smith, Hoganville; C C Moore, Va; C W Gause Milledgeville; R P McTeer, Baltimore; W H Carter, New York; George Kendall and wife, Indianapolis; J T Kendall, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. are offering the remainder of their Winter Dress Goods at half their value. Cloaks, Shawls and Skirts at less than cost. jan25-d

Members of the Legislature!

After you have gotten through the Senatorial Election, take a quiet stroll and pass an hour or two in my Jewelry Store and buy any present you may need in my line at actual wholesale cost. GEO. SHARP, JR. jan24—dtf

200 French Woven Corsets at 50 cents, worth $1 00.
200 boxes Ladies Writing Paper at 12½c.
Best Standard Prints at 7½c.
Wamsutta Long Cloth at 13½c.
Lonsdale Shirting at 11½c.
Lonsdale Cambric at 14c.
Full width Sheeting from 20c up.
Double width Ginghams, 10c, worth 15c.
Full line of Casimeres, Tweeds, &c., at reduced prices at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s, No. 38 Whitehall street.
feb4—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

GEO SHARP, JR.'S Jewelry Manufactory.

Gold Badges of all kinds, Seal Rings and Lockets, Diamonds remounted
All kinds of Jewelry Repairing and Embossing, Enameling and *Superior Engraving* executed in my work shop at the *shortest notice*.
Am prepared to do all kinds of superior work in my line that cannot be executed elsewhere in the State.
My prices are lower than the lowest, and my work in quality, superiority and finish cannot be excelled. jan24—dtf

Onion Setts.

Red, Wethersfield and White Silver Skin in any quantity and at close figures to the trade. Seed Store, 61 and 63 Broad street.
feb4 3 J. BEN WILSON & Co.

Fresh and Genuine Seeds.

We are prepared to supply our customers and the trade generally with reliable seeds, fresh from eastern growers, and at prices to suit the times. Call and get a catalogue. Seed Store No. 60 and 63 Broad street.
Feb4-3t J. BEN WILSON & Co.

Fresh and New and Just as Represented.

No old style itinerant stock sold in my house. New styles, fresh goods, purchased from first-class Responsible and Leading Manufacturers. All at wholesale for thirty days, at GEO. SHARP, JR., jan24—dtf Jewelry Store.

At Wholesale Cost.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Ware, at cost at GEO. SHARP, JR., jan24—dtf Jewelry Store.

Seed Potatoes.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Early Rose, Goodrich, Peerless and Pinkeye Seed Potatoes (Eastern growth), and we sell at lowest prices for genuine seed. Seed Store, 61 and 63 Broad street,
feb4 6t J. BEN WILSON & Co.

Carpets! Carpets!

Our entire lot of Carpets have been marked down to be closed out, as the season is far advanced.
jan25-dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.

Pictorial History of Atlanta.

An illustrated history of Atlanta, elegantly bound, is now in preparation. An accurate sketch of Atlanta and its growth, with numerous engravings of public edifices, business houses, residences and interesting views, will be presented. A subscription from every citizens respectfully solicited ja 12—dtf

Remember, to get Hats, Caps and Valises cheap for CASH, you must call at Clarke's, No 6 Whitehall street. feb1—d3t

Big Thing on Ice.

J. W. Shannon, agent for the States of Georgia, Alabama and Florida, for the Pictet Artificial Ice Company of New York, is stopping at the National Hotel, Atlanta, for a short time. I will guarantee to manufacture a pure ice, not costing more than $2 00 per ton, and can freeze a sheet of ice in mid summer sufficiently large for skating rinks and can cool buildings to any temperature, for the preserving of meats, fish, fruits beer, etc. I wish to meet capitalists and explain the advantages of this process with a view of organizing a parent company for the three States, either in Georgia, Alabama or Florida, We can do all we claim If not, it costs you nothing. Call on or address J. W. Shannon, National Hotel. feb7—d3t

Consumptives Take Notice!

Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for Consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine. See Dr Schenck's Almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health, after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences show; but the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to directions, [illegible]

THE COMMISSION.

[Concluded from First Page.]

W. M. Evarts—A learned man, and like all little men, important. He leads the bar of New York city, but was badly worsted by Conkling's argument in the position he took on the electoral commission.

E. W. Stoughton—A gay and gallant man, two-thirds beau, one-third counselor. Also of New York. His head is like half a ton of curled white wool.

Stanley Matthews—A big, well-fed, novitiate sort of legal genius, with a growing reputation and now with a great opportunity.

Judge Shellabarger, of Ohio—A tall, peculiar, invalid sort of a man, with considerable reputation but no fixed rank as an advocate in this city.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNSEL

is as follows:

Charles O'Connor—Whom Tilden calls "a marvelous lawyer." He was about as dead as Lazarus a year ago, and now is as good as a new Lazarus come forth.

David Dudley Field, whom Justice Miller says is "a great man every way. Great in stature, in business, in legislation and in law." He is the author of the code of practice in more than half the states. His voice is like the speech that quicksilver would speak in if it could talk.

J. S. Black—The great point-maker and satirist of the bar. His genius exceeds his judgment.

Lymann Trumbull—A good, not great, lawyer, but with great experience in legal legislation and the drawing of bills and codes.

Richard Merrick—The most eloquent practitioner at the local bar of Washington.

Mr. Green—A citizen of New Jersey, practicing in New York at the head of a large firm.

These are the counsel, as such. In addition to them the democratic congress employs, of its own members, as "objectors," Thompson, who beat Ben Butler for congress, and Jenks, of Pennsylvania, a respectable country lawyer. The republican minority of this congress has, as objectors, Kasson, of Iowa, a man of fluent speech, and Mr. McCrary, of Iowa, a writer on law and a lawyer of growing consideration.

It is generally said here that the republicans are overmatched in talent.

The five judges selected are the ablest on the bench, where the chief justice is not regarded as the superior man. I may say, without detracting from his personal qualities, that Waite is regarded as a political accident, meaning well and standing well among lawyers, but of a precise rather than a luminous mind. Grant might well have put Miller or E. R Hoar or Judge Drummond at the head of that bench.

John A. Campbell, long an associate justice, did so poorly in practice in New Orleans that he has taken up his residence in Baltimore.

Before Justice David Davis left here he repelled in indignant language the idea that any of his associates on the bench would not be as impartial as himself. He said that the bench was without a flaw in point of honor, courage, and manliness. Davis is already brought forward for president in 1880. Lincoln ran for the senate first and then for the presidency. Davis is following in his steps.

GATH.

An Important Bill.

Mr. Hood yesterday introduced in the house a bill to be entitled an act to repeal "an act to equitably adjust the claims of the colored race for a portion of the proceeds of the agricultural land scrip," approved March 30, 1874, and to appropriate $10,000 per annum for establishing a school for colored pupils, and to provide suitable agencies for carrying the objects appropriation into effect. We give the text of the bill.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia; that an act entitled "an act to equitably adjust the claims of the colored race for a portion of the proceeds of the agricultural land scrip," approved March 3d, 1874, is hereby repealed.

Section 2. That it shall be the duty of the governor to appoint a board of trustees for a school to be known as the Georgia state colored normal school; that said board shall consist of seven members, two of whom shall be colored, to serve for the term of two years. Whenever vacancies occur by death, resignation or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the governor to fill said vacancies by appointment.

Section 3 That it shall be the duty of said board of trustees to procure by purchase, or otherwise, a site for the normal school, to establish by them on or near the Southwestern railroad, to have suitable buildings erected, and to take all other steps necessary to put the school in operation; and in choosing the site, regard shall be had to cheapness of living, to convenience of access, and to any other circumstance likely to promote economy; and in erecting buildings, comfort, durability and cheapness shall be consulted.

Section 4. That the board of trustees shall have power to choose teachers from time to time; to prescribe the studies to be pursued, and to adopt all necessary rules for the government of the school.

Section 5. That the entire sum hereinafter appropriated, after the necessary teachers shall have been compensated therefrom, shall be applied to the payment of the board of beneficiaries, and these beneficiaries shall be chosen by the representatives in the legislature, one from a county, commencing with the county having the largest colored population and the next in population, and so on until the number provided for is obtained, according to a rule to be prescribed by the board of trustees, and in thus applying the funds entrusted to their management the board of trustees shall all the time seek to make the money accomplish the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of those for whose benefit it has been set apart.

Section 6. That the object next in view in the establishment and conduct of this school shall be to prepare colored youths thoroughly for teaching in the colored public schools of the state, and the studies pursued shall be chosen with a view to that end, it being understood, however, that when the condition of the colored people of the state shall become so improved as to create a demand for higher educational privileges, the board of trustees shall be empowered to so advance the course of studies pursued as to provide them higher privileges.

Section 7. That the board of trustees shall submit annually to the state school commissioner a written report, giving a full account of what has been accomplished by the institution, and full account of the mode in which any moneys have been expended, and any other facts that may be necessary to give a clear insight into their management of the trust committed to them.

Section 8. That the members of the board of trustees shall be entitled to receive from the fund hereby appropriated all actual expenses incurred by them in attending meetings of the board.

Section 9. That for carrying into effect the objects contemplated in the foregoing act, the sum of ten thousand dollars is thereby annually appropriated.

Section 10. Repeals conflicting laws.

$722,243, ALL PRIZES AND NO BLANKS. Greatest Single Number Prize Drawing that ever took place in the United States. By authority of an act of the Legislature the drawings will take place in Public at Cheyenne, Wy. Positively, Dec. 30, 1876, to be drawn the 30th of each month.
$722,243 TO BE DISTRIBUTED.
Each and every Ticket will be entitled to a Prize. Tickets $2 each, or a package (10) tickets for $10. Information furnished. Apply to or address EMORY & CO. Brokers, 31 Park Row, New York City

Henry Postponed Sheriff's Sale.

GEORGIA, HENRY COUNTY.—Will be sold before the Court House door, in the town of McDonough, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, in the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Lot of land number one hundred and one (101) in the second district of Henry county, containing two hundred two and one-half acres, more or less. It being the place formerly owned by G. R. Lewis and on which A. P. Wall now resides. Levied upon as the property of A P. Wall, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Henry Superior Court in favor of G. R. Lewis vs said A. P. Wall. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi. fa. Tenant in possession notified. This 5th day of December, 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold lot of land number 89, also 100, also 50 acres off of No 105, and known as the home place of Mrs Elizabeth Wiggers. All of said lots lying in the third district of Henry county and levied upon as the undivided interest of L. M. Wiggers in said lands, by virtue of and in satisfaction of a fi. fa. from Justices Court, 561st, G. M., in favor of S. H. Griffin vs. said L. M. Wiggers. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi. fa. Levy made by James E. McNeely, L. C., and turned over to me. Tenant in possession notified. This 5th day of December, 1877.

P. E. BROWN, Deputy Sheriff.

WEATHER REPORT, FEB. 7, 1877.

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
28.949	28.885	28.887	28.907

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
43°	58°	54°	51.7°	60°	39°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun ... 97°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night ... 35°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air: 7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	Evaporation, INCHES	Rainfall, INCHES
76	69	64	69.7	.15	

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the ... East
2 P.M.—Wind from the ... East
9 P.M.—Wind from the ... East
Average velocity in miles per hour ... 5
Pressure in ounces per square foot ... 2

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M. ... Cloudy
2 P.M. ... Fair
9 P.M. ... Hazy

PROBABILITIES. (By Telegraph.)

For the South Atlantic States, northeast backing to northwest winds, falling possibly followed by rising barometer, cooler, cloudy and rainy weather will prevail.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON MARKET.

ATLANTA, GA., February 7, 1877.
Cotton dull at 11¼.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	86
Air-Line Railroad	10
Georgia Railroad	20
Central Railroad	00
Western and Atlantic Railroad	2
West Point Railroad	39
Total	157
Receipts previous	83,293
Total	83,450
Stock on hand September 1	295
Grand total	83,745

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	00
Shipments previous	79,827
Total	79,827
Stock on hand	3,918

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, February 7—Money dull at 3@3½. Sterling quiet at 8. Gold stronger at 105½@105¾. Governments active and lower; new fives 10¾. State bonds quiet and nominal. Stocks closed active and unsettled; New York Central 101½; Erie 9½; Lake Shore 52¾; Illinois Central 51; Pittsburg 92; Chicago and Northwestern 34¾; preferred 55; Rock Island 101⅛. Sub-treasury balances—gold $70,511,550; currency $43,274,806. The sub-treasury paid out $133,000 on interest; for bonds $37,000. Customs receipts to-day $499,000.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 7—noon—Cotton quiet; sales 400 bales; uplands 12¾; Orleans 12⅞.

Futures opened weak; February 12 11-16@12¾; March 12 27-32@12⅞; April 13 1-16@13 3-32; May 13¼@13 9-32; June 13 13-32@13 7-16.

LIVERPOOL, February 6—noon.—Cotton market dull and depressed: middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 6 13 16; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 11,600; American 5,700.

Futures opened weaker, with sellers at last night's prices, but are now steadier.

Middling uplands nothing below low middlings February and March delivery 6 9-16@6 19 32.
March and April delivery 6 11-16.
April and May delivery 6 13-16.
June and July delivery 6 15-16.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, February 7.—5:15 P.M.—Futures quiet. Middling uplands nothing below low middlings May and June delivery 6 27-32

NEW YORK, February 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 454 bales; uplands 12¾; Orleans 12⅞ Net receipts 478 bales; gross 6,443.

Futures closed steady; sales 32,000 bales; February 12¾@12 21 32; March 12 13-16@12 27-32; April 13@13 1-32; May 13 3-16@13 7-32; June 13 11-32@13⅜; July 13 15-32@13½; August 13 17 32@13 9-16; September 13¼@13 9-32; October 12 29-32@12 15-16; November 12 11 16@12¾; December 12 11-16@12¾.

GALVESTON, February 7.—Cotton offerings light; holders asking higher; middlings 12⅛; net receipts 1,578 bales; gross 1,591; sales 1,464

NEW ORLEANS, February 7.—Cotton easy; middlings 12; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 11⅛; net receipts 8,555 bales; gross 8,858; sales 4,000; exports to Great Britain 4,500; continent 2,651; coastwise 1,434

MOBILE. February 7—Cotton steady; middlings 12; net receipts 779 bales; sales 1,200; exports to Great Britain 4,881; coastwise 212.

SAVANNAH, February 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 12⅛; net receipts 1,077 bales; sales 800.

CHARLESTON, February 7—Cotton dull; middlings 12⅛; net receipts 864 bales; sales 500; exports to Great Britain 762.

WILMINGTON, February 7—Cotton market dull, middlings 12; net receipts 546 bales; exports to Great Britain 181

NORFOLK, February 7—Cotton quiet; middlings 12; net receipts 2,226 bales; sales 25; exports coastwise 3,161.

BALTIMORE, February 7.—Cotton dull and easy; middlings 12¾; gross receipts 354 bales; sales 185; spinners 115; exports to Great Britain 135; coastwise 70.

BOSTON, February 7—Cotton quiet and steady: middlings 13⅛; net receipts 478 bales; gross 568

PHILADELPHIA, February 7.—Cotton quiet: middlings 13; net receipts 203 bales; gross 812; sales to spinners 158.

MEMPHIS, February 7—Cotton irregular; middlings 12; net receipts 1,2[illegible]8 bales; shipments 75[illegible]; sales 1,800.

AUGUSTA, February 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11¾; net receipts 580 bales; sales 562.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, February 7.

Flour dull; prices still strongly in buyers' favor; superfine western and state $5 40@$5 70; southern flour quiet and heavy; common to fair extra $5 75@$6 75; good to choice extra $6 80@$8 50.
Wheat quiet and about steady; little export and milling demand.
Corn, new fully 1c lower; light trade for export and home use: old without decided change; ungraded new western mixed 58@60; new steamed yellow 60.
Oats a shade firmer; moderate trade demand.
Coffee, Rio quiet and unchanged.
Sugar quiet and firm; fair to good refining 9⅜@9½; refined firm.
Molasses, New Orleans steady; fair inquiry.
Rice steady; fairly active
Tallow more steady at 8⅝@8 3-16.
Naval stores steady.
Pork quiet and firm: new mess uninspected $16 87½@$17 25.
Lard higher and somewhat excited; prime steam 11⅝@11 70
Whisky firmer at $1 07½@$1 08½.
Freights to Liverpool dull and heavy: cotton per sail ¼@9-32; steam ⅜.

CHICAGO, February 7.

Flour in light demand and firm.
Wheat in good demand and a shade higher. No 1 Chicago spring $1 29½ cash; $1 29¾ March; No 2 Chicago spring $1 15½@$1 18¾.
Corn dull and a shade lower; cash 41¾; May 46¾.
Oats in fair demand and higher; cash 35¼.
Rye firmer at 70.
Barley firmer at 60.
Pork fairly active and a shade higher; cash $16 25@$16 30
Lard in active demand and higher; cash 11¼; March 11 17½; April 11 27½.
Bulk Meats firmer; shoulders 6; short rib sides 8⅝; short clear sides 8⅞.
Whisky unsettled at $1 05.
At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was higher; March $1 30¼@$1 30⅜; April $1 31⅝; corn firmer, March 42⅜; oats higher; lard unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, February 7.

Flour buoyant; superfine fall $5 00@$5 25; extra do $5 50@$5 75.
Wheat, No. 2 red fall $1 48¼@$1 49 bid; No. 3 do $1 46⅛.
Corn inactive; No. 2 mixed 38¼@38⅜.
Oats inactive; No 2 35¼.
Rye inactive at 67½ bid.
Barley dull; No. 2 spring 35@40.
Whisky quiet at $1 06.
Pork firmer at $16 75
Lard firmer; 10¾ asked.
Bulk Meats nominally firm; shoulders 6; clear rib sides 8¾ clear sides 8¾
Bacon firm; shoulders 7¼; clear rib sides 9 30@9½ clear sides 9 60@9¾.
Hogs, light packing 5¾@5 60.
Cattle steady and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, February 7.

Flour in fair demand and firm.
Wheat strong; red $1 40@$1 50
Corn quiet at 41@43
Oats in fair demand and firmer at 30@40.
Rye quiet at 60
Pork in light demand; holders firm at $17 00.
Lard in good demand; steam 10 70@10¾; kettle 11@11¾
Bulk Meats stronger; shoulders 6¼; short rib sides 8½@8¾; short clear sides 8⅞@9.
Bacon higher; shoulders 7¼; clear rib sides 9⅜; clear sides 10.
Whisky steady and in fair demand at $1 05.
Butter dull and unchanged.
Hogs in fair demand and firm; packing $6 10@6 45; receipts 1,740; shipments 156

LOUISVILLE, February 7.

Flour dull; extra $5 25@$5 50; extra family $5 75@$6 00.
Wheat firm; red $1 45; amber $1 50; white $1 50.
Corn quiet but steady; No. 1 white 43; mixed 41
Rye 80.
Oats in fair demand; No. 1 43; mixed 40.
Provisions strong and higher.
Pork $17 00@$17 25.
Bulk Meats shoulders 6¾; clear rib sides 8¾; clear sides 9¼
Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 7¾; clear rib sides 9¾; clear sides 10
Sugar-cured Hams 12@13½
Lard, tierces 11½@11¾; kegs 12½@13.
Whisky steady at $1 05.

BALTIMORE, February 7.

Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western family $6 75@$7 50.
Wheat steady; Pennsylvania red $1 54@$1 56
Corn, southern active western fairly active, and easier; southern white 48@56, yellow 50@56.
Oats steady
Rye steady.
Provisions firmer.
Coffee dull and nominal.
Whisky dull at $1 9¼
Sugar active and strong at 11⅛.

PRICES-CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.
[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 7, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—Buying ... 106 Selling ... 108
EXCHANGE—Buying at ... par Selling ... ½ prem

BOND—

Georgia 6s	98a96	Atlanta City 8s	88a92
Georgia 7s	102a104	Atlanta 10s	105a106
Georgia 7s gold	103a105	Augusta City 7s	73 76
Georgia 8s	100a109	Georgia R. R.	97a10[illegible]
Atlanta Water	77a80	A. & W. P. R. R.	98a100
Atlanta City 7s	78a80	Savannah City	6 a7

Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state ... 90@98

STOCKS—Georgia Railroad 70a73 A & W P R R ... 72a7[illegible]; Central Railroad ... 37a40

Atlanta Produce Market.

Eggs	10@12½
Butter	16 20
Poultry—Chickens	12½@18
Dressed chickens	8@10
Geese	40
Ducks	15@1[illegible]
Feathers	55@60
Beeswax	26@28
Potatoes—Irish	$4 50@$5 00
Dried Fruit—Peaches, unpeeled	7@7½
Peaches, halves	8
Peaches, peeled	10@
Apples, peeled	

Live Stock Market.

Shotes and light hogs	6½@
Dressed Hogs	
Common Cattle	2½@3
North Georgia Cattle	2½@
Tennessee	4@
Sheep	4@4½

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn	65@6[illegible]
Meal	6[illegible]
Grits	$4 75
Wheat—Red	$1 75@$1 8[illegible]
White	$1 85@$1 9[illegible]
Wheat Bran	90
Shipstuffs	$1 00
Barley	$1 00
Rye	$1
Oats—Seed	65@67
Feed	60@65
Hay—Timothy	$1 00@$1 75
Tennessee	$1 00@$1 15
Molasses—Barrels	75
Tierces	45
Hhds	35
Mackerel—No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75@$2 00
No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits	$1 00@$1 10
No. 3 bbls $9 00; half $5 00; kits	$1 00
Coffee—Rio	22@25
	33@25
Sugar—Standard A	12¼
Extra C	12⅛
Crushed	13¼
New Orleans Sugars	10@12½
Flour—Fancy	$9 25@$9 50
Extra Family	$8 75@$9 00
Family	$8 25@$8 50
Extra	$7 50@$8 00
Superfine	$7 00@$7 50
Bacon—Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	none
Shoulders	8½
Bulk Meats—Clear sides	10
Clear rib sides	9¾
Long clear sides	9
Shoulders	7¾
Hams—Sugar-cured	14½
Country	12
Bulk	11
Lard—Tierces, Leaf	13@13½
Kegs and cans	12½@13
Buckets	14@14½
Kettle, leaf	12@13
Cheese—Cream	15
Onions	$2 50@$2 75 ? bbl
Rags	2½@3

Miscellaneous.

Lime	$1 00@$1 25
Nails—12d, 10d	$3 80
Leather—Hemlock sole	30
Harness	30@31
Salt—Liverpool	$1 50
Virginia	$1 75
Hides market active. Flint	12@13
Dry Salt	10@12
Wet Salted	6@7
Bagging—Domestic, 2¼ lbs	13½
Borneo, 2¼ lbs	
Gunny	11½
Powder—Blasting	$5 00
Rifle	$6 25
Shot—Buck	$2 25
Drop	$2 00

Tobacco.

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-inch new lb	45@48
Common, sound, 11-inch old lb	47@50
Medium, 11-inch, old	55
Good 11-inch old	55@60
Fine 11-inch old	70
Bright navys	60
Bright quarters 12-inch	65
Good	75
Fine	80
Grovely	$1 00
Calhoun	$1 24
Natural Leaf	$1 00
Smoking—Durham, lb cash	60

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Lemons	$7 00
Bananas, ? bunch	none
Apples	$4 50
Oranges	$9 00
Pears	$5 00@$6 00
Raisins—Layers, whole, per box	$2 50@$3 00
Layer, half	$1 75
Quarters	90
Cocoanuts	$6 50
Currants—In barrels	8
Citron—Leghorn per lb	35
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb	17½
Dates—In frails	8½
Prunes, in bbls, lb	14@15
Nuts and Almonds—Languedoc	25
Taragona	22
Pecan nuts	20
Brazil nuts	12½@15
English Walnuts	18@20
Filberts	

Dry Goods.

Ticking	8½@30
Stripes	
Osnaburgs	9½@11
Cambrics	7
Prints	5½@7¾
Brown Sheetings	7@7½
Shirtings	5½@
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	4½@16
Domestics—4-4	7½@8
7-8	6½@7
3-4	5½@6
Yarns	90@

Amusements.

Beethoven Concert,

AT

DeGive's, Tuesday Night.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

1. Overture, "Pique Danne" ... Suppe. Orchestra.
2. Chorus—From Robert Le Diable ... Meyerbeer Chorus and Orchestra.
3. Violin Solo—(a) Romance ... Beethoven (b) La Danse des Gnomes ... Bazzini. Prof E. A. Schultze.
4. Solo (Tenor) 'Bella adorata incognita.' From Mercadante. Mr Robt. H. McCrystal.
5. Summers Day in Norway, Grand Fantasie for Piano. Willmer's Dawn, representing Shepard's song; Matin bells; Huntsman's passing; Clouding up; Thunder storm; Clearing off; Shepard's song and Church bells; Twittering of birds, (Lark, Cuckoo, &c); Going to Church; Choral; Starting for a Pic nic; Rustic Games; Drinking-bout; Breaking up; Vesper bells; Homewards. Mad Von der Hoya Schultze.

PART SECOND.

6. Waltz, "Spring Flowers" ... Orchestra
7. Chorus with Solo for Soprano and Tenor. "Our Land is Free." From Moses in Egypt. Mrs. L. H. Clarke and Mr. Robt. H. McCrystal Chorus and Orchestra
8. Duo—Soprano and Alto—"The Land of the Flowers," Mendel accompanied by Piano, Flute and violin. Mrs. L. H. Clarke and Mrs. A. B. Moore
9. Duo. Piano and Violin Reminiscences from Rossini's Opera "Tell." Mr. and Mrs. Schultze.
10. Tenor and Bass Duett. "Love and War." Cooke. Mr. Robt. H. McCrystal and Mr. J. W. Thorpe
11. "Te Deum Laudamus" ... Lambillotte. Grand Chorus.

Duo and Solo Mrs King, Mrs. Moore, Mr McCrystal and W. H. Perkins. Chorus and Orchestra.
feb8—d[illegible]

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE CURED

By Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, of New York, having returned to ATLANTA, through the solicitation of his many patients of last winter, begs to inform the Ruptured that he is located and may be consulted, FREE OF CHARGE, at the **Markham House, Room 74, ATLANTA, GA.**

THE WORST CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.

Lady in attendance to wait on ladies.
nov24—d&f

THE LEGISLATURE.

List of the Members Elected.

SENATORS.
MEMBERS ELECT

Second District—J H Clifton, of Tattnall.
Fourth District J M Maddox, of Charlton.
Sixth District—J W Staten, of Echols
Eighth District—Isaac A Bush, of Miller.
Tenth District—C Wessalowsky, of Dougherty.
Twelfth District—William Harrison, of Quitman.
Fourteenth District—Drury W Reid, of Dooly.
Sixteenth District—Neil McLeod, of Emanuel.
Eighteenth District—John T Shewmake, of Richmond.
Twentieth District—F C Furman, of Baldwin
Twenty-second District—Thomas B Cabaniss of Monroe.
Twenty-fourth District—D C Cody, of Chattahoochee.
Twenty-sixth District—T M Harkness, of Butts
Twenty-eighth District—Dr J E Godfrey, of Morgan.
Thirtieth District—R H Bullock, of Madison.
Thirty-second District—R B Asbury, of White.
Thirty-fourth District—G W Bryan, of Henry.
Thirty-sixth District—P H Brewster, of Coweta.
Thirty-eighth District—W A Ragsdale, of Paulding.
Fortieth District—John England, of Union.
Forty-second District—J R Gamble, of Chattooga
Forty-fourth District—J W Cureton of Dade

MEMBERS HOLDING OVER

First District—Rufus E Lester, of Chatham.
Third District—D G Hopps, of Wayne
Fifth District—G W Newborn, of Clinch.
Seventh District—James McDonald of Thomas
Ninth District—T J Perry, of Calhoun.
Eleventh District—W A Graham, of Clay.
Thirteenth District—L M Felton of Macon.
Fifteenth District—T D Wilcox, of Irwin.
Seventeenth District—G R Black of Screven.
Nineteenth District—C S DuBose, of Warren
Twenty first District—W O'Daniel, of Twiggs.
Twenty-third District—Williams Rutherford, of Crawford
Twenty-fifth District—W I Hudson, of Harris
Twenty-seventh District—H D McDaniel, of Walton.
Twenty-ninth District—W M Reese of Wilkes.
Thirty-first District—J M Freeman, of Habersham.
Thirty-third District—G E Deadwyler of Jackson.
Thirty-fifth District—E P Howell, of Fulton.
Thirty seventh District—J T Slaughter of Carroll
Thirty-ninth District—E C McAfee, of Forsyth.
Forty first District—J P Chastain, of Gilmer.
Forty third District—R E Wilson, of Murray

REPRESENTATIVES.

Appling—John J Roberson.
Baker—A L Hawes.
Baldwin—J A Green.
Banks—J J Turnbull
Bartow—Thomas Tumlin D V Stokely.
Berrien—J H Kirby
Bibb—A O Bacon, L N Whittle, W A Davis.
Brooks—H C Turner.
Bryan—L F Cox
Bulloch—R W DeLoach
Burke—W F Walton S A Corker, E A Perkins.
Butts—S F Smith.
Calhoun—Dr O H Paul.
Camden—G A Mallette.
Campbell—J M Wilson
Carroll—E Hogan, E Phillips.
Catoosa—J W Owenby.
Chatham—P M Russell, sr., A P Adam, W W Paine.
Chattooga—W H Penn.
Cherokee—W B C Puckett.
Clarke—Dr H H Carlton
Clay—R E Kennon
Charlton—Redder Lang.
Clayton—Rev A E Cloud
Clinch—Lewis Strickland.
Chattahoochee—A Wooldridge.
Cobb—W Phillips, Dr W P Hardin.
Coffee—James Pearson
Columbia—J P Williams
Colquitt—James Vick
Coweta—Dr W W Thomas, R W North.
Crawford—S H Causey.
Dade—J A Case.
Dawson—Joseph McAfee.
Decatur—W W Harrell, H Brocket.
DeKalb—M R Ragsdale.
Dodge—N Rawlins.
Dooly—Dr L W Mobley.
Dougherty—A M Wolihin, H Buntz.
Douglas—C R Bowen.
Early—W C Sheffield.
Echols—J D Smith
Effingham—H P Brewer.
Elbert—James J Burch.
Emanuel—G W McGar.
Fannin—Dr B C Dugger.
Fayette—W S Brown.
Floyd—J R Freeman, J H Reece.
Forsyth—Thomas Willingham.
Franklin—W C McIntyre.
Fulton—J H James G T Fry, Henry Hillyer
Gilmer—Joseph Pickett.
Glascock—E G Scruggs.
Glynn—James Blue
Gordon—M J Dudley
Greene—V D Gresham, W H Branch.
Gwinnett—N L Hutchins W J Born.
Habersham—J H Grant.
Hall—A D Candler
Hancock—W J Northen, J T Jordan.
Haralson—A R Walton
Harris—L L Stanford, G A B Dozier.
Hart—John B Benson.
Heard—Moses T [illegible]mon
Henry—G E Wise
Houston—A L Miller B M Davis J F Sykes.
Irwin—J B Fletcher.
Jackson—G R Duke, A T Bennett.
Jasper—Dr J C Key.
Jefferson—M A Evans, J C Polhill.
Johnson—S W Fortner.
Jones—N S Glover.
Laurens—C S Guyton.
Lee—John P Adams.
Liberty—W C Bacon
Lincoln—Dr J L Wilkes.
Lowndes—W A Carter.
Lumpkin—W P Price.
Macon—W H Willis, J D Frederick.
Madison—Sanders W Colbert
Marion—Howell Hollis.
McDuffie—Dr J S Jones.
McIntosh—W Henry Atwood
Meriwether—J B Roper, J W Taylor.
Miller—Henry C Sheffield
Milton—James M Stewart
Mitchell—C W Collins.
Monroe—Jefferson Hogan, T S M Bloodworth.
Montgomery—D J McRae.
Morgan—James S Reid.
Murray—Thomas Leach.
Muscogee—R J Moses, N G Oattis.
Newton—J P Simms, L B Anderson.
Oconee—R B Murray.
Oglethorpe—J M Smith, A F Pope.
Paulding—W I Gray.
Pickens—Lemuel J Allred.
Pierce—A E Cochrane
Pike—Dr John B Mathews.
Polk—Seaborn Jones.
Pulaski—G W Jordan.
Putnam—John A Reid.
Quitman—Dr L P Dozier.
Rabun—W M Pickett
Randolph—Arthur Hood.
Richmond—Patrick Walsh, J C C Black, W I Johnston.
Rockdale—W L Peek.
Schley—M J Wall.
Screven—U P Wade.
Spalding—Rev J D Stewart
Stewart—C C Humber, B F Davis.
Sumter—Allen Fort, W H Davison.
Talbot—J M Mathews, J C Maund.
Taliaferro—B F Moore
Tatnall—James B Smith.
Taylor—Rev Bennett Stewart.
Telfair—John Wilcox
Terrell—G T Marshall
Thomas—W M Hammond, S S Burch.
Towns—Josiah T. Kimsey.
Troup—A H Cox, J F Awtrey.
Twiggs—James T Glover
Union—Thomas J Haralson.
Upson—John W Brown.
Walker—J M Shaw.
Walton—W R Smith.
Ware—W A McDonald.
Warren—Dr W H Pilcher.
Washington—J A Robson G W Peacock.
Wayne—James Knox
Webster—Dr W C Kendrick.
White—W G Goodrum.
Whitfield—Rev W C Richardson.
Wilcox—W T Faircloth.
Wilkes—F H Colley, W R Calloway.
Wilkinson—N C Hughes.
Worth—James M Rouse.

Sheriff's Sales.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—Will be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Fifty acres of land in the northwest corner of lot No. 98, in the 13th district of originally Henry, then Fayette and now Campbell county, to satisfy two fi fas issued from the Justices Court of the 409th district, G M, of said county, in favor of Wm Danforth against E Y Denson and D S Smith, as the property of E Y Denson. Levy made by N Eason, constable, and turned over to me. This January 8, 1877.
M. M. SMITH, jan10—wtd Deputy Sheriff.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

TO THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY:

THE petition of Thomas Alexander, William D Grant William W. Simpson, John W. Murphy and William H. Howell, respectfully represents that they desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, under the name "Georgia Penitentiary Company No. 3." The object of their association is to use and control Penitentiary convicts, as laborers, on roads, canals, mines, quarries and making brick, and on farms, and elsewhere, or otherwise, as may be desirable, within the State of Georgia. The amount of capital to be employed by them is $30,000. They desire to transact business in the City of Atlanta, County of Fulton, and that is to be their place of business, and the place of their chief office. They desire to operate with said convicts, in the manner above mentioned, anywhere within the state of Georgia, in carrying out the objects of their association. They ask that a charter may be granted them for the purposes aforesaid, and that they may have power to sue and be sued, to buy, sell, lease, rent and hold property, for the purposes aforesaid, to make by-laws and other rules and regulations for the government of the company, and also all other powers usual, necessary and proper, for the conduct and management of its affairs.

THOMAS ALEXANDER,
WM D GRANT,
JOHN W. MURPHY,
WM H HOWELL,
W. W. SIMPSON.

By HAWKINS & GLENN, Attorneys for Petitioners.

FOR SALE—A second-hand set of Blacksmith Tools. Good as new. For particulars apply to, or address, Wm. B Smith, [illegible]

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.
Ordinary's Office, [illegible]
[illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENT.

For State Printer.

Conscious of his ability to discharge all the duties that pertain to the office of State Printer to the highest satisfaction of *every one* concerned, and for the best interest of the State, we announce

JAS. P. HARRISON

a candidate for the position, in the confident hope of his election. A practical printer, conversant with the full scope and character of the work required, he will, if elected, execute the Public Printing in the highest style of the art, promptly, faithfully, and with rigid observance of economy. We solicit, in his behalf, the support of members of the General Assembly. By his election we think the best interest of the State will be subserved.

As the publisher of the premium democratic weekly of Georgia for years, after the war, he did signal service for the State.

Soliciting the support of the members of the General Assembly in his behalf, we are
Very respectfully,
JAS. P. HARRISON & COMPANY.

To the Members of the General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN—Mr. James P. Harrison of the firm of James P. Harrison & Co., (proprietors of the Franklin Printing House,) of which I am a member, is a candidate for the office of State Printer.

In behalf of the firm, I respectfully ask my friends in the General Assembly, to give him their support and votes for the position. Our firm in Atlanta did the printing for the State during my term of office, and I refer with pride to the manner in which the work was executed.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
J. H. ESTILL

NOTICE.

State of Georgia, Fulton county. Present, the Honorable C Peeples, J. S. C., A. C.
Washington Strozier vs. Victoria Strozier. } Libel for Divorce.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the sheriff, and the allegations of the bill in said case, that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered, that said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, or that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. It is further ordered that this notice be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, once a month for four months. Done in open Court.
E. A. ANGIER, Att'y pro libel't.
A true extract from the minutes this 29th of November, 1876.
JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.
dec3—d1am4m

Libel for Divorce.

State of Georgia, Fulton county—Superior Court Fall Term, 1876.—Thomas J. James vs. Cornelia A James—Libel for Divorce; to perfect service.

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of plaintiff's counsel, ordered that said defendant appear and answer, at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. It is further ordered that this rule be published in the Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months. December 7, 1876
C PEEPLES, Judge S. C., A. C
A true extract from the minutes.
JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, January 26, 1877.

L. L. LANDRUM has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 7th day of February, 1877, at my office
L. B. GRIGGS, jan30—w2t Ordinary

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Court of Ordinary, January Term, 1877.

WHEREAS, E. A. Angier applies for letters of administration on the estate of Jane Craig, late of said county, deceased:
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, January 31, 1877.

WHEREAS, Z. B Blalock has applied for guardianship of the property of Mary E., Sxcy A., Helen, Eliza Sallie, Amantha and Henry Wilkins, of Cass county, Texas, minors of W. H. Wilkins, of Fayette county, Georgia, deceased:
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant.
L. B. GRIGGS. feb2w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, January 31, 1877.

M. A. STEEL has applied for letters of guardianship of the property of Missouri E. Smith, Mary E Smith and Sarah E. Smith, minors of William Smith, deceased, non-residents of said State, but having property in DeKalb county:
These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons concerned, to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, and show cause if any they can, why said applicant should not be invested with the guardianship of said minor's property, else letters of guardianship will be granted him as applied for.
H. V. BANKE, feb2—w4w Ordinary.

Fayette County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the town of Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, 1877, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lot of land number seven, containing 202½ acres, and fifty acres in the west corner of lot number twenty six, all lying and being in the fifth district of Fayette county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of Fergerson and Melson vs J W Quick. Levied on as the property of J W Quick. Tenant in possession legally notified of the same. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, west half of lot number one hundred and four, containing one hundred acres, more or less, in the seventh district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of A McSmith, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of W P Cochran vs A McSmith. Tenant in possession legally notified. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, one hundred acres of land, north half of lot number thirty-eight, in the sixth district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by C A Thornton, tax collector, vs L M Cobb, agent for Obedience Cobb. Levy made by J W Ward, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, two and two-third acres of land, store house and dwelling, as the property of B F McCollum, by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of C A Thornton tax collector, vs B F McCollum. Levy made by J W Ward, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, 25 acres of land, more or less, in the fourth district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of James M Putman agent for R E Iverson, by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by C A Thornton, tax collector. Levied on as the property of R E Iverson. Levy made by J W Ward, L C, and handed to me. January 30, 1877.
J. W. BROWN, feb8—wtd Sheriff.

Dade Sheriff's Sales

I WILL, as Sheriff of Dade county, Georgia, sell before the court house door, in the town of Trenton, county of Dade and State of Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, to-wit:

All of that part of lot of land number two hundred and eighty seven (287) in the tenth (10) district and fourth (4) section of Dade county, Georgia, lying west of the Main Valley Road and not included in the survey of the town of Trenton. Levied on as the property of A W Acuff to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Dade Superior Court in favor of [illegible] vs A W Acuff. Property pointed out in said fi fa. Tenants in possession notified. February 1, 1877.
feb8—wtd JACOB STEEL, Sheriff.

GEORGIA, Dade county.
Ordinary's Office, January 2[illegible], 1877.
WHEREAS, [illegible] applies for [illegible]